

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
FINANCIAL SEC	TION:	
Independent	t Auditors' Report	1-2
Managemen	t's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
BASIC FINANCIA	AL STATEMENTS:	
Government-w	ide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Assets	9-10
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	11-12
Fund Financial	Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	13
Exhibit 4	Reconciliation to the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	14
Exhibit 5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	15
Exhibit 6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Assets—Proprietary Funds	17
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets—Proprietary Funds	18
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds	19
Notes to Financ	cial Statements	20-60
REQUIRED SUPP	PLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund	61
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Pension Funding Progress—Virginia Retirement System	62
Exhibit 12	Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress—Other Post-Employment Benefits-Health Insurance Credit	63
OTHER SUPPLE	MENTARY INFORMATION:	
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Capital Projects Fund	64

Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

		PAGE					
OTHER SUPPLE	MENTARY INFORMATION: (CONTINUED)						
Supporting School	edules:						
Schedule 1	Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual-Governmental Funds	65-68					
Schedule 2	Schedule of Expenditures—Budget and Actual—Governmental Funds	69-72					
Statistical Infor	mation:						
Table 1	Government-wide Expenses by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	73					
Table 2	Government-wide Revenues-Last Ten Fiscal Years	74					
Table 3	General Governmental Expenditures by Function–Last Ten Fiscal Years	75					
Table 4	General Government Revenues by Source–Last Ten Fiscal Years	76					
Table 5	Property Tax Levies and Collections–Last Ten Fiscal Years	77					
Table 6	Assessed Value of Taxable Property–Last Ten Fiscal Years	78					
Table 7	Property Tax Rates–Last Ten Fiscal Years	79					
Table 8	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita–Last Ten Fiscal Years	80					
Compliance							
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i> Auditing Standards							
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133							
Schedule of Exp	enditures of Federal Awards	85-86					
Notes to Schedu	Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 87						
Schedule of Find	dings and Questioned Costs	88					
Schedule of Price	or Year Audit Findings and Recommendations	89					

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Peggy R. Wiley, Chairman

Michael W. Ferguson, Vice-Chairman

Margaret T. Lee, Ed. D.

James C. Vaughan

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

Marguerite K. Burton, Chairman

Rhonda Jones-Gilliam Janey V. Bush Tony M. Conwell, Vice-Chairman

Bessie Reed-Moore Walter D. Rook, Jr.

OTHER OFFICIALS

Judge of the Circuit Court
Clerk of the Circuit Court
Judge of the General District Court
Commonwealth's Attorney
Commissioner of the Revenue
Treasurer
Sheriff
Superintendent of Schools
Director of Public Welfare
County Administrator

Allan Sharrett Robert C. Wrenn Carson Saunders Patricia T. Watson Martha S. Swenson Pamela Lifsey J.R. Edwards, Jr. Dr. Phillip L. Worrell Angela Beachy K. David Whittington

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of The Board of Supervisors County of Greensville, Virginia Emporia, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Greensville, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Greensville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2013, on our consideration of the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County of Greensville, Virginia. The other supplementary information, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Rollinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
January 15, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

To the Citizens of Greensville County County of Greensville, Virginia

As management of the County of Greensville, Virginia we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets of the County (Governmental and Business-type activities) exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$31,570,687 (net assets) compared to \$30,839,441 in the prior year, an increase of \$731,246.

Our combined (governmental and business-type activities) long-term obligations decreased by a net of \$1,849,578 during the current fiscal year. This increase is due to the issuance of bonds for construction projects and additional landfill closure and post-closure costs incurred.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures in excess of revenues and other financing sources by \$879,706 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$1,285,943 (net of adjustment) to the School Board. In the prior year, fund balance increased by \$1,208,903.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,006,555, a decrease of \$879,706 in comparison with the prior year. The major decrease of fund balance can be attributed to the continued work and related project expenditures for the Southside Virginia Workforce Center and Commonwealth Attorney offices capital projects.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,495,440, or 10% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's nets assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, courts, police protection, sanitation, social services, education, cultural events, and recreation.

The Government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Greensville, Virginia itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate school district, an Industrial Development Authority, and a Joint Department of Social Services for which the County of Greensville, Virginia is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information present for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Greensville, Virginia, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, reconciliation between the two methods is provided on Exhibit 4. The County has two major governmental funds - the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business. The Solid Waste fund provides waste services to County residents. The Water and Sewer Authority provides water services to area residents. Refer to the separately issued financial statements of the Water and Sewer Authority for further analysis and note disclosures.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents in summary from the discretely presented component units: School Board, Department of Social Services, and the Industrial Development Authority. All three component units issue separate reports and therefore are presented in summary form in the Government-wide financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, (government and business-type) total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$31,570,687 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Net Assets

		Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities
		2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ \$	11,431,433 \$ 37,133,326 48,564,759 \$	37,058,253	30,801,288	7,655,428 31,207,248 38,862,676
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current liabilities Total liabilities		33,156,074 \$ 9,554,377 42,710,451 \$	8,070,739	5 12,432,772 \$ 575,701 5 13,008,473 \$	13,022,656 264,105 13,286,761
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt Service Unrestricted	\$	4,837,640 \$ 848,770 167,898	5,190,639 \$ 859,669 (786,782)	5 22,631,548 \$ - 3,084,831	22,482,305 - 3,093,610
Total net assets	\$	<u>5,854,308</u> \$	<u>5,263,526</u> \$	\$ <u>25,716,379</u> \$	25,575,915

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's investment in capital assets, net of related debt, is \$4,837,640. This increase can be attributed to the repayment of principal on outstanding bonds and notes and additional capital outlays and building projects. The unrestricted net assets of governmental activities at June 30, 2012 are \$167,898.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The total net assets of the County increased \$731,246. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Change in Net Assets

		Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities		
	_	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Revenues:	-				_	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,872,491 \$	1,589,597 \$	4,456,137 \$	4,163,406	
Operating grants and contributions	5	2,184,346	1,585,577	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions		620,578	408,865	31,302	496,353	
General revenues:						
Property taxes		6,362,075	5,933,804	-	-	
Other local taxes		1,678,114	1,486,613	-	-	
Other revenue		543,343	321,416	75,998	41,449	
Grants and other contributions						
unrestricted		1,338,942	2,063,837	30,381	92,530	
Total revenues	\$	14,599,889 \$	13,389,709 \$	4,593,818 \$	4,793,738	
Expenses:						
General government	\$	1,674,569 \$	2,056,841 \$	- \$	-	
Judicial administration		1,044,243	885,693	-	-	
Public safety		3,879,456	3,323,733	-	-	
Public works		1,317,690	1,441,333	4,453,354	5,791,532	
Health and welfare		382,157	370,846	-	-	
Education		2,950,559	3,527,147	-	-	
Parks, recreation and culture		304,729	246,825	-	-	
Community development		1,244,873	1,684,446	-	-	
Interest	-	1,210,831	1,173,277		<u>-</u>	
Total expenses	\$.	14,009,107 \$	14,710,141 \$	4,453,354 \$	5,791,532	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	590,782 \$	(1,320,432) \$	140,464 \$	(997,794)	
Net assets - beginning		5,263,526	6,583,958	25,575,915	26,573,709	
Net assets - ending	\$	5,854,308 \$	5,263,526 \$	25,716,379 \$	25,575,915	

For the most part, increases in governmental activities revenues and expenditures closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services causing a net asset increase of \$590,782 in governmental activities only. The net assets of business-type activities increased \$140,464 due to a decrease in landfill closure and post-closure liabilities.

As noted earlier, the County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The County's business-type activities experienced natural growth in expenses due to inflation and a decrease in revenues due to water-saving measures taken by a major customer.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$2,006,555, a decrease of \$879,706 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 29% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for debt service, capital projects, and education. The decrease in fund balance can be attributed to continued use and related debt proceeds of funds for capital projects.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$1,888,067 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$1,005,042 in increases in Public Safety
- \$531,830 in increases in Community Development
- \$351,195 in other budget increases and decreases

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2012 amounted to \$37,133,326 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The following is a comparison to the prior year of net capital assets as of June 30, 2012:

County of Greensville, Virginia's Capital Assets

		Governmenta	Activities	Business-Type	e Activities
	_	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land Land and landfill improvements Infrastructure Land improvements Buildings and other improvements Equipment Tenancy in common (buildings)	\$	1,382,423 \$ 1,416,126 20,641,508 2,369,111 18,175,479	1,295,528 \$ - 1,416,126 20,641,508 2,256,815 18,436,629	441,589 \$ 1,076,107 38,133,833 - 2,803,808 2,244,634 -	441,589 1,076,107 38,032,368 - 2,803,808 2,213,061
Construction in progress	_	2,419,206	1,024,282	545,625	79,812
Total	\$	46,403,853 \$	45,070,888 \$	45,245,596 \$	44,646,745
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(9,270,527)	(8,012,635)	(14,444,308)	(13,439,497)
Net capital assets	\$_	37,133,326 \$	<u>37,058,253</u> \$	30,801,288 \$	31,207,248

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total governmental activities debt outstanding of \$33,156,074. Of this amount \$11,922,479 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County, (bonded debt). The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following table depicts a comparison of outstanding debt to prior year.

County of Greensville, Virginia's Outstanding Debt

		Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities			
	_	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Literary loans VPSA bonds	\$	6,475,000 \$ 5,447,479	6,950,000 \$ 6,245,947	- \$	-		
Revenue bonds		15,534,874	16,095,613	8,006,587	8,532,730		
Loans payable Landfill closure/post-closure		5,244,902 -	4,614,061	163,152 4,035,682	173,925 4,076,182		
Bond Premiums		59,388	61,436	- -	-		
Compensated absences Other Postemployment Benefits		255,060 64,700	250,279 50,200	218,751 8,600	211,543 9,989		
Capital leases	_	74,671	148,232	<u> </u>	18,287		
Total	\$_	33,156,074 \$	34,415,768 \$	12,432,772 \$	13,022,656		

Legislation enacted requires that debt historically reported by the School Board has been assumed by the primary government. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well.

The County's total debt decreased by a net of \$1,849,578 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities debt decreased \$1,259,500 due to bond repayments while business-type activities debt decreased \$589,884 due to bond repayments.

Additional information on the County of Greensville, Virginia's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the County at June 30, 2012 was 8.8 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 7.5 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.7 percent and unfavorably to the national average rate of 8.2 percent.

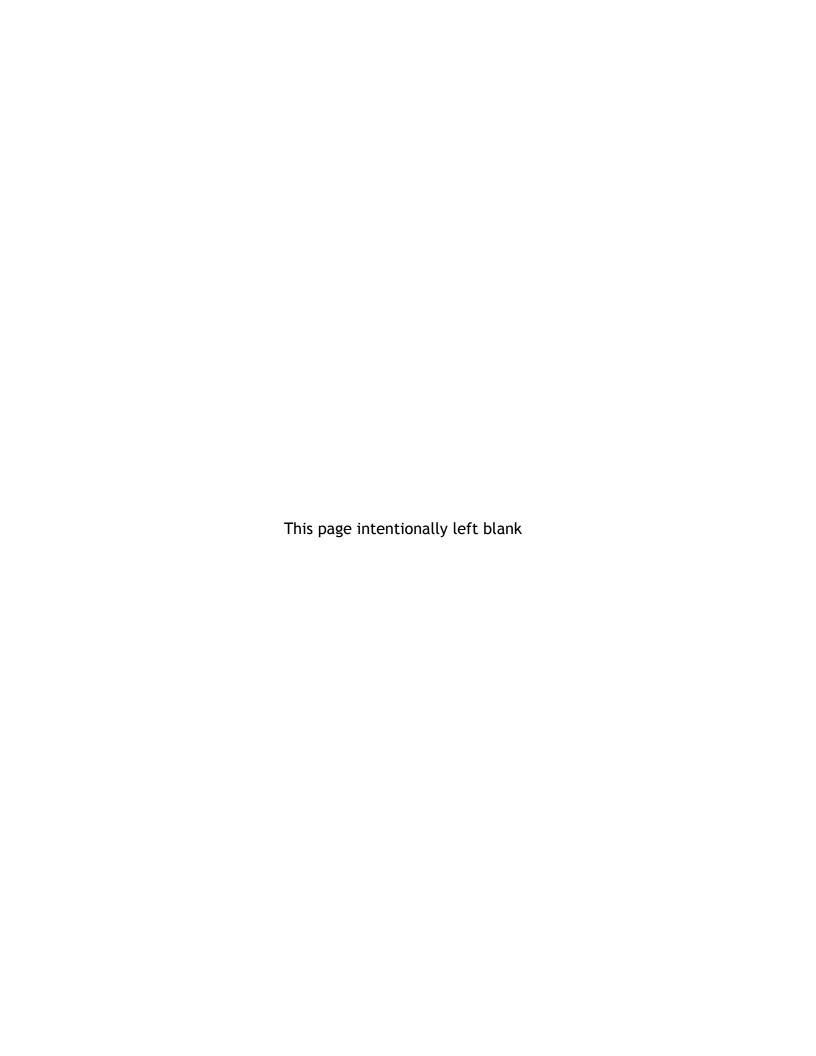
Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

The fiscal year 2013 General Fund budget increased from \$14,342,093 to \$14,490,358 or \$148,265 (1%). Fiscal year 2013 tax rates are as follows: \$0.51/\$100 Real Estate; \$5.00/\$100 Personal Property; \$4.00/\$100 Machinery and Tools; \$0.50/\$100 Aircraft.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Greensville, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia, 23847.







	-		Primary Government	
	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- :	\$ 6,033,551 \$	6,033,551
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable		8,302,494	-	8,302,494
Accounts receivable		196,178	644,707	840,885
Notes receivable		-	-	-
Loan receivable		-	56,349	56,349
Prepaid expenses		21,000	-	21,000
Due from primary government		-	-	-
Due from component units		1,453,407	-	1,453,407
Long-term advance to Greensville County School Board		280,000	-	280,000
Due from other governmental units		295,395	-	295,395
Due from trustee		30,000	-	30,000
Due from City of Emporia, Virginia		-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents		852,959	-	852,959
Other assets:		•		•
Other assets		-	158,761	158,761
Loan receivable		-	1,030,196	1,030,196
Investment in industrial land		-	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		1,382,423	441,589	1,824,012
Infrastructure			27,039,159	27,039,159
Buildings and other improvements		33,114,945	2,096,336	35,211,281
Equipment		216,752	678,579	895,331
Construction in progress		2,419,206	545,625	2,964,831
Total assets	c -	48,564,759		
	٠ -	40,304,737	30,724,032 3	67,209,011
LIABILITIES	•	404 404		104 104
Reconciled overdraft payable	\$	106,184		·
Accounts payable		83,266	505,572	588,838
Construction contracts payable		410,477	-	410,477
Retainage payable		68,607	-	68,607
Accrued liabilities		-		-
Accrued interest payable		422,447	70,129	492,576
Due to primary government		-	-	-
Long-term advance from primary government		-	-	-
Due to City of Emporia		-	-	-
Due to Component Unit		86,895	-	86,895
Long-term advance from Emporia		-	-	-
Unearned revenue		8,376,501	-	8,376,501
Debt service reserve - Greensville		-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		2,088,153	583,683	2,671,836
Due in more than one year	_	31,067,921	11,849,089	42,917,010
Total liabilities	\$	42,710,451	\$ 13,008,473 \$	55,718,924
NET ASSETS	· <u>-</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	4,837,640	\$ 22,631,548 \$	27,469,188
Restricted for:	•	.,557,610	,,	_,,.0,,100
Debt service		848,770	_	848,770
Employee benefits		-	_	-
Industry		_	-	_
Unrestricted		167,898	3,084,831	3,252,729
	<u>-</u>			
Total net assets	<u>></u> _	5,854,308	\$ <u>25,716,379</u> \$	31,570,687

_			Component Un	its	
	School		Department of Social		Industrial Development
_	Board		Services		Authority
\$	2,729,300	\$	662,376	\$	49,388
	-		-		-
	-		-		15,629
	-		-		-
	251,844 -		-		- 86,895
	-		-		-
	-		402 (04		-
	1,933,623		183,601		-
	-		389,253		-
	238,163		211,420		82,719
	_		_		_
	-		-		-
	-		-		6,895,426
	442,775		-		2 (20 225
	9,148,989		-		2,639,335 -
	2,350,871		-		-
, \$	16,843,721	\$	1,446,650	ċ	9,769,392
٠ -	10,043,721	٠,	1,440,030	\$_	9,709,392
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-
	402,278		1,289		14,086
	1,739,256		-		-
	626,030		795,337		32,040
	280,000		-		-
	61,052		-		-
	220,000		-		-
	-		-		-
	-		-		31,071
	-		19,309		140,621
_	126,400		173,782		2,013,471
\$_	3,455,016	\$	989,717	\$_	2,231,289
\$	11,942,635	\$	-	\$	485,243
	-		-		-
	-		211,420		
	- 1,697,914		- 245,513		51,648 7,001,212
, \$	13,640,549	\$	456,933	\$	7,001,212

			Program Revenues					_
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government administration	\$	1,674,569	\$	42,373	\$	187,782	\$	-
Judicial administration		1,044,243		220,849		1,032,182		-
Public safety		3,879,456		1,517,246		956,247		12,311
Public works		1,317,690		92,023		-		103,754
Health and welfare		383,665		-		-		-
Education		2,952,059		-		3,135		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		304,729		-		-		-
Community development		1,244,873		-		5,000		504,513
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,209,331		-	_	-		
Total governmental activities	\$_	14,010,615	\$	1,872,491	\$	2,184,346	\$	620,578
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste	\$	780,585	\$	1,027,744	\$	-	\$	-
Water and Sewer Authority	_	3,672,769		3,428,393	_	-	_	31,302
Total business-type activities	\$_	4,453,354	\$	4,456,137	\$	-	\$	31,302
Total primary government	\$_	18,463,969	\$	6,328,628	\$	2,184,346	\$	651,880
Component Units:	_							
School Board	\$	27,106,140	\$	3,657,766	\$	20,120,981	\$	-
Department of Social Services		2,822,268		-		2,845,848		-
Industrial Development Authority		827,899		287,917		-		-
Total component units	\$	30,756,307	\$	3,945,683	\$	22,966,829	\$	-
	_			•			_	

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Consumer utility

Local sales and use taxes

Business license taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Restaurant food tax

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues

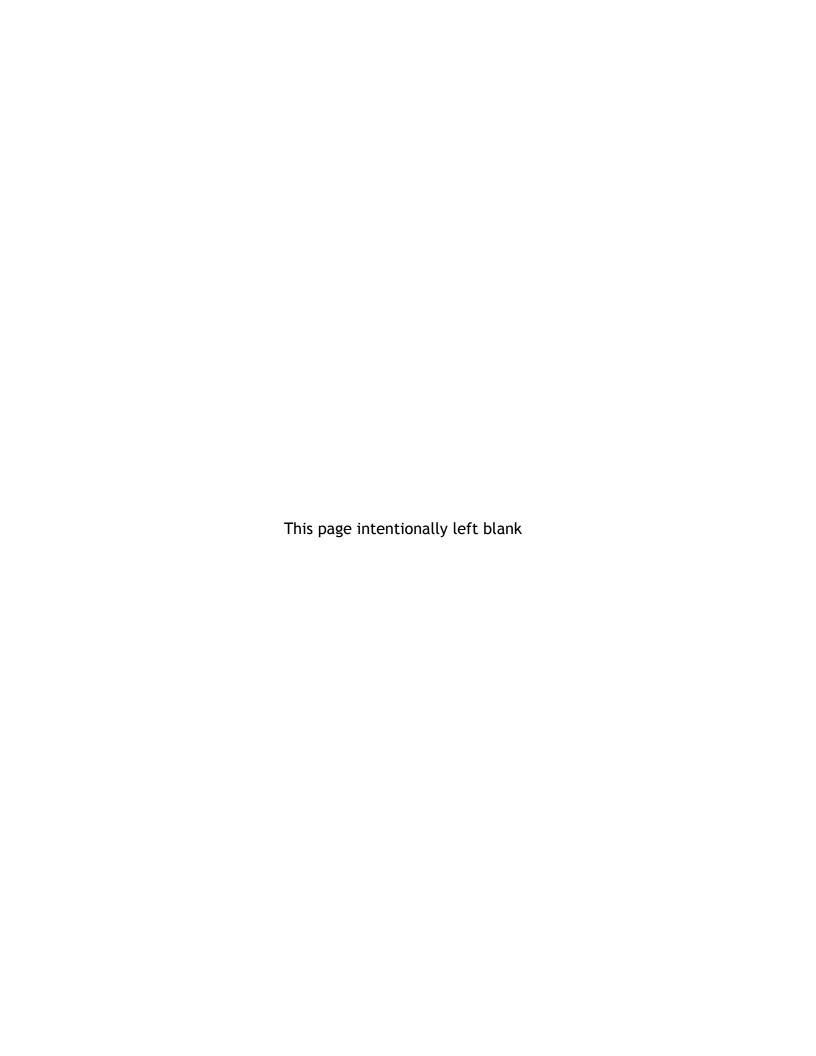
Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

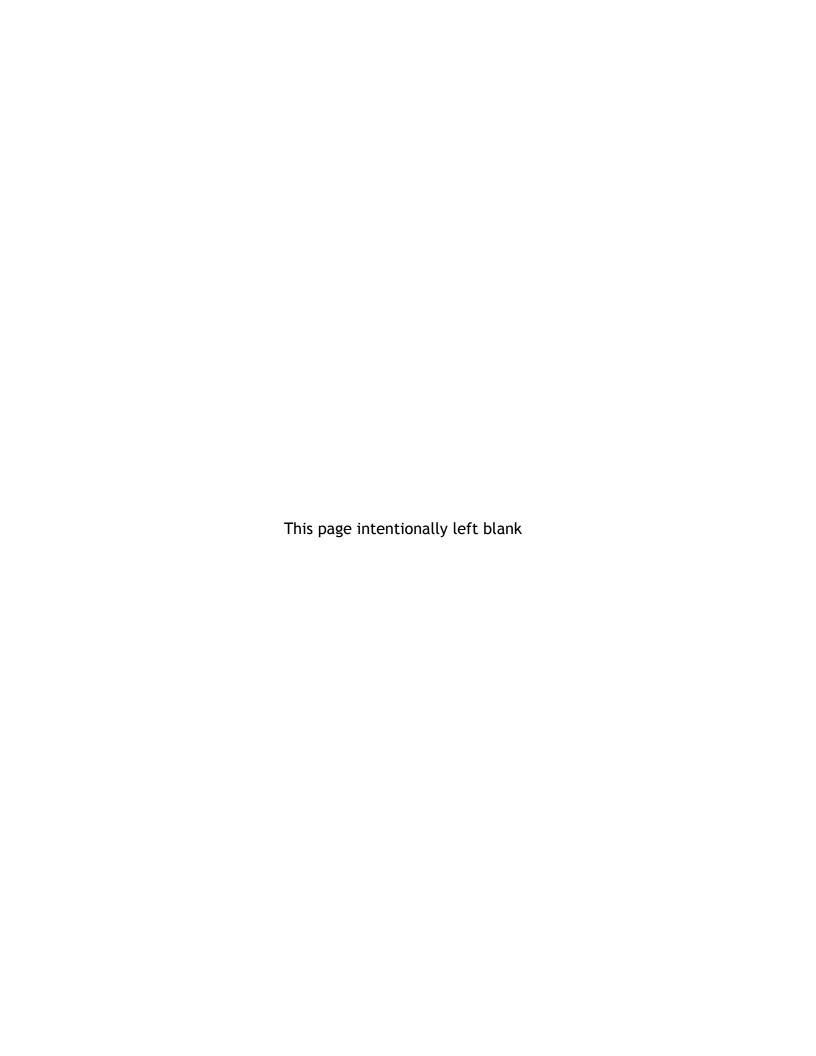
Net assets - ending

Net (Expense)	Revenue and
Changes in	Net Assets

	Pri	mary Government	-		Component Unit	S
_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Department of Social Services	Industrial Development Authority
\$	(1,444,414) \$ 208,788	- \$	(1,444,414) \$ 208,788	-	\$ - !	\$ -
	(1,393,652)	-	(1,393,652)	-	-	-
	(1,121,913)	-	(1,121,913)	-	-	-
	(383,665)	_	(383,665)		_	_
	(2,948,924)	_	(2,948,924)	_	_	_
	(304,729)	_	(304,729)	_	_	_
	(735,360)	<u>-</u>	(735,360)	-	<u>-</u>	_
	(1,209,331)	-	(1,209,331)	-	_	_
\$	(9,333,200) \$	- \$	(9,333,200) \$	-	\$ - !	\$ -
\$	- \$	247,159 \$	247,159 \$	-	\$ - !	\$ -
-	-	(213,074)	(213,074)	-	-	<u> </u>
\$_	- \$	34,085 \$	34,085 \$	-	\$	\$
\$_	(9,333,200) \$	34,085 \$	(9,299,115) \$	-	\$	\$
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(3,327,393)	\$ - !	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	23,580 -	(539,982)
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(3,327,393)	\$ 23,580	•
\$	6,362,075 \$	- \$	6,362,075 \$	-	\$ - !	\$ -
	293,291	-	293,291	-	-	-
	504,524	-	504,524	-	-	-
	393,453	-	393,453	-	-	-
	198,192	-	198,192	-	-	-
	144,004	-	144,004			
	144,650	-	144,650	-	-	-
	243,219	51,227	294,446	9,904	357	7,386
	300,124	24,771	324,895	176,107	-	-
	1,338,942 -	30,381 -	1,369,323	2,779,145 14,620	1,252 -	71,840 -
\$	9,922,474 \$	106,379 \$	10,028,853 \$	2,979,776	\$ 1,609	\$ 79,226
\$	589,274 \$	140,464 \$	729,738 \$	(347,617)	\$ 25,189	\$ (460,756)
	5,263,526	25,575,915	30,839,441	13,988,166	431,744	7,998,859
-						







Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	_	General		Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes receivable		8,302,494		-	8,302,494
Accounts receivable		196,178		-	196,178
Prepaid items		21,000		-	21,000
Due from component units		1,421,367		32,040	1,453,407
Long-term advance to Component Unit - School Board		280,000		-	280,000
Due from trustee		-		30,000	30,000
Due from other governmental units		295,395		-	295,395
Restricted assets:					
Temporarily restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	_	848,770	_	-	848,770
Total assets	\$_	11,365,204	\$_	62,040 \$	11,427,244
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Reconciled overdraft	\$	104,085	\$	2,099 \$	106,184
Accounts payable		67,514		15,752	83,266
Construction contracts payable		-		410,477	410,477
Retainage payable		-		68,607	68,607
Due to component unit		-		86,895	86,895
Deferred revenue	_	8,268,395	_	396,865	8,665,260
Total liabilities	\$_	8,439,994	\$_	980,695 \$	9,420,689
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	\$	301,000	\$	- \$	301,000
Restricted for:	*	301,000	7	*	301,000
Debt service		848,770		-	848,770
Education		280,000		-	280,000
Unassigned		1,495,440		(918,655)	576,785
-	-			, ,	
Total fund balances	\$_	2,925,210	\$_	(918,655) \$	2,006,555
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	11,365,204	\$	62,040 \$	11,427,244

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:				
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds				\$ 2,005,047
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				37,133,326
Unspent bond proceeds used for construction by the component unit school board and other assets and liabilities are reported as assets and liabilities of the primary government on the statement of net assets.				4,189
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				288,759
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Accrued interest payable Long-term liabilities	\$	(3	(422,447) 33,156,074)	(33,578,521)
Net assets of governmental activities	-			\$ 5,852,800

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	General		Capital Projects Fund		Total
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$	6,302,857	\$	-	\$	6,302,857
Other local taxes		1,678,114		-		1,678,114
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		49,705				49,705
Fines and forfeitures		1,471,648		-		1,471,648
Revenue from the use of		1,471,040		-		1,471,046
money and property		240,662		2,557		243,219
Charges for services		351,138		2,337		351,138
Miscellaneous		266,874		33,250		300,124
Recovered costs		1,274,732		-		1,274,732
Intergovernmental revenues:		.,,				1,=1 1,1 0=
Commonwealth		3,432,985		-		3,432,985
Federal	_	665,860	_	45,021	_	710,881
Total revenues	\$_	15,734,575	\$_	80,828	\$_	15,815,403
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$	1,637,251	\$	-	\$	1,637,251
Judicial administration		1,151,701		-		1,151,701
Public safety		4,061,946		-		4,061,946
Public works		1,511,530		-		1,511,530
Health and welfare		400,778		-		400,778
Education		1,459,430		-		1,459,430
Parks, recreation, and cultural		292,125		-		292,125
Community development		1,198,619		-		1,198,619
Nondepartmental		8,619		-		8,619
Capital projects		-		2,408,301		2,408,301
Debt service:		4 000 543				4 000 543
Principal retirement		1,998,563		-		1,998,563
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,285,834		2 400 204		1,285,834
Total expenditures	\$_	15,006,396	- ۶_	2,408,301	- ۶_	17,414,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	728,179	ς	(2,327,473)	ς	(1,599,294)
•	<u> ۷</u>	720,177	- ⁻ —	(2,327,473)	- ~ —	(1,377,274)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>		÷	447.000	,	447.200
Transfers in	\$		\$	117,200	\$	117,200
Transfers (out)		(117,200)		-		(117,200)
Issuance of loan		30,000		- /00 E00		30,000
Issuance of bonds	_			689,588		689,588
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(87,200)		806,788		719,588
Net change in fund balances	\$	640,979	\$	(1,520,685)	\$	(879,706)
Fund balances - beginning	_	2,284,231		602,030	_	2,886,261
Fund balances - ending	\$_	2,925,210	\$	(918,655)	\$_	2,006,555

Issuances of new debt

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (879,706)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital asset additions	\$ 2,314,115	
Depreciation expense	(747,340)	
Net transfer of assets to School Board	(1,491,702)	75,073

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

59,218

590,782

(719 588)

Ċ

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items:

issuances of new debt	ب	(717,300)	
Principal retirement on long-term obligations	_	1,998,563	1,278,975
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	\$	76,503	
(Increase) in compensated absences		(4,781)	
(Increase) in other postemployment benefits		(14,500)	57,222

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

	Enterprise Funds					
	_	Solid Waste		Water & Sewer Authority	-	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,411,170	\$	1,267,252	\$	5,678,422
Cash with fiscal agent		-		355,129		355,129
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		171,403		473,304		644,707
Loan receivable, current portion	_	-		56,349	_	56,349
Total current assets	\$	4,582,573	\$	2,152,034	\$	6,734,607
Noncurrent assets:						
Other assets	\$	-	\$	158,761	\$	158,761
Loan receivable, net of current portion		-		1,030,196		1,030,196
Capital assets:						
Land		-		441,589		441,589
Infrastructure		2,803,807		36,406,133		39,209,940
Building and other improvements		-		2,803,808		2,803,808
Equipment		1,349,866		894,768		2,244,634
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,558,105)		(12,886,203)		(14,444,308)
Construction in progress	_	75,345		470,280	-	545,625
Total capital assets	\$_	2,670,913	\$_	28,130,375	\$_	30,801,288
Total noncurrent assets	\$_	2,670,913	\$_	29,319,332	\$_	31,990,245
Total assets	\$_	7,253,486	\$_	31,471,366	\$_	38,724,852
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	25,663	\$	479,909	\$	505,572
Accrued interest		-		70,129		70,129
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	_	1,866		581,817	_	583,683
Total current liabilities	\$_	27,529	\$_	1,131,855	\$_	1,159,384
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued closure and postclosure landfill costs	\$	4,035,682	\$	-	\$	4,035,682
Compensated absences - net of current portion		15,888		180,897		196,785
Bonds and notes payable - net of current portion	_	-		7,616,622	_	7,616,622
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	4,051,570	\$_	7,797,519	\$_	11,849,089
Total liabilities	\$	4,079,099	\$	8,929,374	\$	13,008,473
NET ASSETS	_					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,670,913	Ś	19,960,635	Ś	22,631,548
Unrestricted	~	503,474	7	2,581,357	7	3,084,831
	_				. <u> </u>	
Total net assets	\$	3,174,387	- ^{>} -	22,541,992	٠,	25,716,379

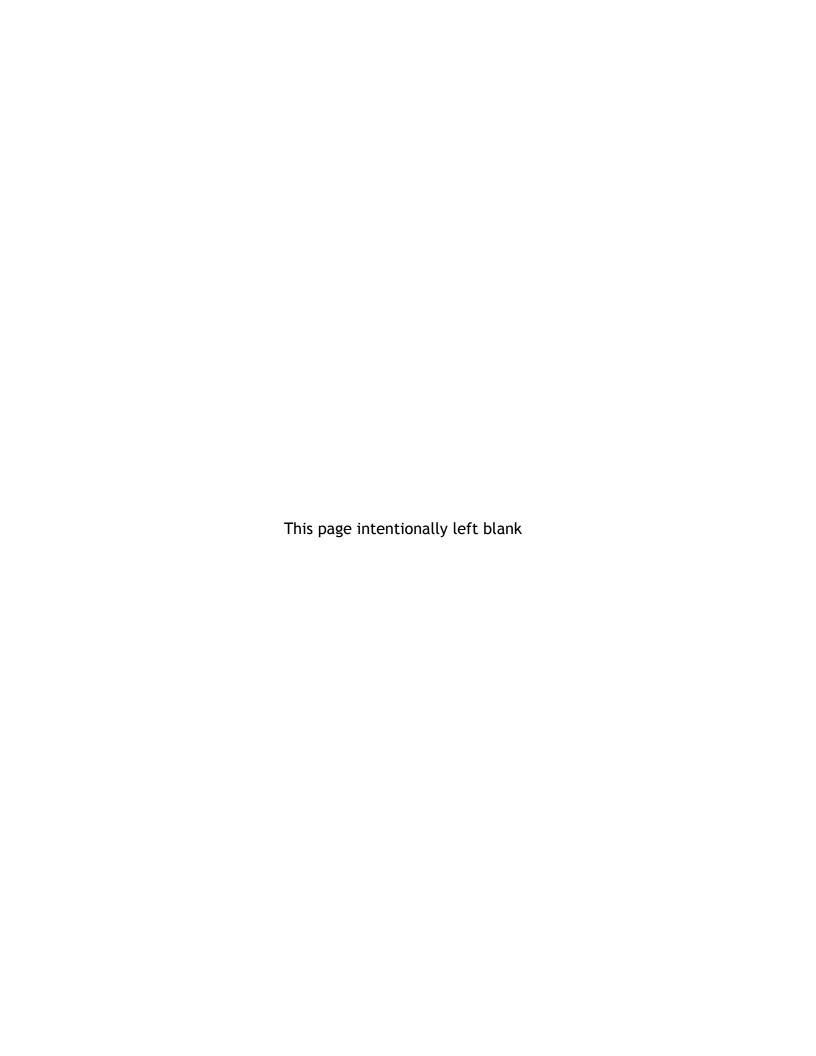
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

OPERATING REVENUES Water & Sewer Authority Total Notation (Controlled Sewer) Charges for services: \$ 1,002,133 \$ - \$ 1,002,133 Disposal fees vater 1,543,822 1,543,822 User fees 'sewer 1,791,721 1,791,721 Penalties 1,727,744 \$ 3,428,393 \$ 4,456,137 Penalties 25,594 54,779 80,373 Total operating revenues 2,027,744 \$ 3,428,393 \$ 4,456,137 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services 2,204,639 \$ 5 204,639 Fringe benefits 72,096 \$ 72,096 \$ 72,096 Contractual services 183,125 \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 Contractual services 180,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 72,096 Contractual services 180,125 \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 90,324 \$ 19,324 \$ 19,324 \$ 19,324 \$ 19,324 \$ 18,125 \$ 183,125 \$ 183,125 \$ 183,125 \$ 183,125 \$ 183,125 \$ 18,093 \$ 19,324 \$ 18,125 \$ 18,093 \$ 19,324			Enterprise Funds				
Charges for services: S 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ 1,002,133 \$ 1,002,133 \$ 1,002,133 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 3,002 \$ \$ 0,003,003 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ 2,04,639		_	Solid		Water & Sewer	· _	Total
Charges for services: S 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,002,133 \$ 1,002,133 \$ 1,002,133 \$ 1,002,133 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 1,002,102 \$ 3,002 \$ \$ 0,003,003 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ \$ 2,04,639 \$ 2,04,639	OPERATING REVENUES						
Disposal fees \$ 1,002,133 \$ \$ 1,543,822 Metered sales - water - 1,543,822 1,791,721 1,791,721 Penalties 17 38,071 38,088 Other revenues 25,594 54,779 80,373 Total operating revenues \$ 1,027,744 \$ 3,428,393 \$ 4,456,137 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services \$ 204,639 \$ 2 \$ 204,639 Fringe benefits 72,096 \$ 72,096 204,639 Contractual services 80,000 \$ 80,000 \$ 80,000 Other charges 109,324 \$ 109,324 \$ 109,324 Water and sewer operations \$ 17,901 832,910 1,004,811 Depreciation 171,901 832,910 1,004,811 Amortization \$ 2,395,480 2,395,480 Depreciating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ 1,004,811 \$ 1,004,811 \$ 1,004,811 Interges texpense \$ 5,000 \$ 2.5,381 \$ 2,5381 <							
Metered sales - water 1,543,822 1,543,822 1,543,822 1,791,721 3,088 3,088 3,008 5 5,037,333 3,088 3,003 4,456,137 3,022 1,543,822 2,095,323 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,456,137 3,003 4,003 3,000 3,000 4,000 3,000		Ś	1,002,133	Ś	_	Ś	1,002,133
User fees - sewer Penalties 1,791,721 1,791,721 1,791,721 2,80,731 38,071 38,073 38,073 38,073 38,073 38,073 38,073 38,073 38,073 38,073 3,072 2,072 80,373 3,072 3,072 3,072 3,072 3,072 3,073 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000 <	•	,	-	•		•	
Penalties Other revenues 17 (25,594) 38,071 (38,088) 38,088 (37,73) Total operating revenues \$ 1,027,744 \$ 3,428,393 \$ 4,456,137 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services \$ 204,639 \$. \$ 204,639 \$. \$ 204,639 Fringe benefits 72,096 . 72,096 . 72,096 Contractual services 880,000 . \$ 80,000 . 80,000 Other charges 109,324 . 2,395,480 2,315,232 2,1523 1,004,811 3,			-				
Other revenues 25,594 54,779 80,373 Total operating revenues \$ 1,027,744 \$ 3,428,393 \$ 4,456,137 OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services \$ 204,639 \$ \$ 204,639 Finge benefits 72,096 \$ 204,639 Contractual services 183,125 183,125 Internal services 80,000 80,000 Other charges 109,324 2,395,480 2,395,480 Other charges 109,324 2,395,480 2,395,4			17				
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services \$ 204,639 \$ \$ \$ 204,639 Fringe benefits 72,096 72,096 Contractual services 183,125 183,125 183,125 Internal services 80,000 - 80,000 Other charges 109,324 109,324 109,324 Water and sewer operations - 2,395,480 2,395,481 2,342,491 3,143,403 4,030,498 4,030,498 2,000 3,000 3,000	Other revenues	_	25,594			_	
Personnel services \$ 204,639 \$\$ 204,639 Fringe benefits 72,096 72,096 Contractual services 183,125 183,125 Internal services 80,000 80,000 Other charges 109,324 109,324 Water and sewer operations 2,395,480 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523 2,1523	Total operating revenues	\$_	1,027,744	\$_	3,428,393	\$_	4,456,137
Fringe benefits 72,096 - 72,096 Contractual services 183,125 - 183,125 Internal services 80,000 - 80,000 Other charges 109,324 - 109,324 Water and sewer operations - 2,395,480 2,395,480 Depreciation 171,901 832,910 1,004,811 Amortization 21,523 21,523 21,523 Landfill closure costs (40,500) - (40,500) Total operating expenses \$ 780,585 \$ 3,249,913 \$ 4,030,498 Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income \$ 2,381 25,381 25,381 Interest expense \$ 2,34,413 351,227 Other non-operating revenues \$ 2,34,717 24,771 Other non-operating expenses \$ 13,054 3(329,531) </td <td>OPERATING EXPENSES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	OPERATING EXPENSES						
Contractual services 183,125 - 183,125 Internal services 80,000 - 80,000 Other charges 109,324 - 109,324 Water and sewer operations - 2,395,480 2,395,480 Depreciation 171,901 832,910 1,004,811 Amortization - 21,523 21,523 Landfill closure costs (40,500) - (40,500) Total operating expenses \$ 780,585 \$ 3,249,913 \$ 4,030,498 Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - 364,673 364,673 Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues (expenses) 13,304	Personnel services	\$	204,639	\$	-	\$	204,639
Internal services	Fringe benefits		72,096		-		72,096
Other charges 109,324 - 109,324 Water and sewer operations - 2,395,480 2,395,480 Depreciation 171,901 832,910 1,004,811 Amortization - 21,523 21,523 Landfill closure costs (40,500) - (40,500) Total operating expenses \$ 780,585 \$ 3,249,913 \$ 4,030,498 Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) - (58,183) (58,183) Total contributions and connection charges \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162<	Contractual services		183,125		-		183,125
Water and sewer operations - 2,395,480 2,395,480 Depreciation 171,901 832,910 1,004,811 Amortization - 21,523 21,523 Landfill closure costs (40,500) - (40,500) Total operating expenses \$ 780,585 \$ 3,249,913 \$ 4,030,498 Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - 364,673 364,673 Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 3 13,002 (58,183) (19,102) Capital contributions and connection charges	Internal services		80,000		-		80,000
Depreciation Amortization 171,901 832,910 1,004,811 Amortization 21,523 21,523 21,523 Landfill closure costs (40,500) - (40,500) Total operating expenses \$ 780,585 \$ 3,249,913 \$ 4,030,498 Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ 5,000 \$ 5 5,000 Settlement income \$ 5,000 \$ 25,381 25,381 Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ 25,381 25,381 Interest expense \$ 2,5381 25,381 25,381 Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues \$ 24,771 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions \$ 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749)	Other charges		109,324		-		109,324
Amortization - 21,523 21,523 Landfill closure costs (40,500) - (40,500) Total operating expenses \$ 780,585 \$ 3,249,913 \$ 4,030,498 Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - 25,381 25,381 Interest income - 364,673 364,673 Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 (329,531) (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ 260,213 (119,749) \$ 140,464 <	Water and sewer operations		-		2,395,480		2,395,480
Landfill closure costs (40,500) - (40,500) Total operating expenses \$ 780,585 \$ 3,249,913 \$ 4,030,498 Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 25,381 25,381 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - 364,673) (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Depreciation		171,901		832,910		1,004,811
Total operating expenses \$ 780,585 \$ 3,249,913 \$ 4,030,498 Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 25,381 25,381 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - 304,673 (364,673) (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - 5(58,183) (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 (58,183) (151,051) (151,051) (109,162) 311,302 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915			-		21,523		21,523
Operating income (loss) \$ 247,159 \$ 178,480 \$ 425,639 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Landfill closure costs	_	(40,500)		-		(40,500)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Total operating expenses	\$_	780,585	\$_	3,249,913	\$_	4,030,498
Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ 260,213 (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Operating income (loss)	\$_	247,159	\$_	178,480	\$_	425,639
Intergovernmental revenue \$ 5,000 \$ - 5,000 Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ 260,213 (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Settlement income - 25,381 25,381 Interest expense - (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	·	Ś	5,000	Ś	_		5,000
Interest expense - (364,673) (364,673) Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915		,	-		25,381		•
Interest income 8,054 43,173 51,227 Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915			-				
Other non-operating revenues - 24,771 24,771 Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915			8,054		, , ,		
Other non-operating expenses - (58,183) (58,183) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income before capital contributions \$ 13,054 \$ (329,531) \$ (316,477) Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Other non-operating revenues		-		•		
Income before capital contributions 260,213 (151,051) 109,162 Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915		_	-			_	•
Capital contributions and connection charges \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Total capital contributions \$ - \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	13,054	\$	(329,531)	\$	(316,477)
Total capital contributions \$ \$ 31,302 \$ 31,302 Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Income before capital contributions		260,213		(151,051)		109,162
Change in net assets \$ 260,213 \$ (119,749) \$ 140,464 Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Capital contributions and connection charges	\$_	-	\$_	31,302	\$_	31,302
Total net assets - beginning 2,914,174 22,661,741 25,575,915	Total capital contributions	\$_	-	\$_	31,302	\$_	31,302
	Change in net assets	\$	260,213	\$	(119,749)	\$	140,464
Total net assets - ending \$ 3,174,387 \$ 22,541,992 \$ 25,716,379	Total net assets - beginning	_	2,914,174		22,661,741		25,575,915
	Total net assets - ending	\$_	3,174,387	\$	22,541,992	\$	25,716,379

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Enterpri		
	_	Solid Waste	Water & Sewer Authority	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	960,030 \$	3,438,074	
Receipts for other charges		25,594	- (4 422 402)	25,594
Payments to suppliers of goods and services Payments to employees		(164,333) (277,640)	(1,122,193) (970,392)	(1,286,526) (1,248,032)
Payments for interfund services used		(80,000)	(970,392)	(80,000)
Payments for other charges		(109,324)	-	(109,324)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	354,327 \$	1,345,489	\$ 1,699,816
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_			·
Nonoperating grants from Commonwealth of Virginia	\$_	5,000 \$	<u>-</u>	\$5,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		_		
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(75,345) \$	(523,507)	\$ (598,852)
Other nonoperating income		-	24,771	24,771
Capital contributions and connection charges		-	31,302	31,302
Miscellaneous non-operating expenses		-	(58,183)	(58,183)
Interest payments		-	(374,038)	(374,038)
Loans made to other entities		-	(314,000)	(314,000)
Principal payments on loans receivable Retirement of indebtedness		-	47,847 (546,368)	47,847 (546,368)
Proceeds from settlement of lawsuit		_	111,966	111,966
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	_		111,700	111,700
financing activities	\$	(75,345) \$	(1,600,209)	\$ (1,675,555)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_			
Interest earned	\$	8,054 \$	43,173	\$ 51,227
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	292,036 \$	(211,547)	\$ 80,488
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		4,119,134 \$	1,833,928	\$ 5,953,062
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	4,411,170 \$	1,622,381	\$ 6,033,550
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	_			
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$_	247,159 \$	178,480	\$ 425,639
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:	ć	474 004 6	054.422	ć 4.027.224
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	171,901 \$	854,433 6,129	\$ 1,026,334 (35,991)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(42,120) 18,792	306,447	325,239
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(905)	J00, 11 /	(905)
Total adjustments	ς_	107,168 \$	1,167,009	\$ 1,274,177
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	ζ-	354,327 \$		\$ 1,699,816
ther east provided by (asea for) operating activities	~ =	337,327	1,373,707	1,077,010



Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The County of Greensville, Virginia was formed in 1781 and is governed by an elected four member Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing the County Administrator. The County provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include police and volunteer fire protection; sanitation services; recreational activities, cultural events, education and social services.

The financial statements of the County of Greensville, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> - GASB Statement No. 34 requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and general obligation debt).

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its components unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

<u>Statement of Net Assets</u> - The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

<u>Statement of Activities</u> - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The government has presented the original budget in addition to the final budget in comparison with actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organizations governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. These financial statements present the County of Greensville, Virginia (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

1. Blended Component Units

The Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority has separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County of Greensville, Virginia. The Water and Sewer Authority is financially accountable to the County because the County appoints a voting majority of its governing body and has the ability to impose its will on the Authority by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, and level of services provided by the Authority. The governing body of the Authority is the same as the governing body of the County.

For the reasons listed above, the Greensville Water and Sewer Authority is a Blended Component Unit of the County. The financial data of the Authority for its year ended September 30, 2011 has been included in this financial report. However, separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The Greensville County School Board operates the elementary and secondary public schools in the County. School Board members are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the County because the County approves all debt issuances of the School Board and provides significant funding to operate the public schools since the School Board does not have separate taxing powers. The School Board is comprised of two Special Revenue Funds, the School Operating and School Cafeteria; and one Capital Projects Fund, the School Capital Projects Fund. The School Board is a discretely presented component unit of the County for which separate financial statements are issued. Copies of such statements can be obtained from the School Board offices located at 105 Ruffin Street, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville County Industrial Development Authority was created by the County to attract industry to the County and to provide financing for such industries. The Authority does have separate corporate powers that distinguish it as being legally separate from the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority because it appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing body and there exists a financial benefit or burden between the two entities. However, because the two governing bodies are not substantially the same, the Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Separately issued financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Administrator's office located at 1781 Greensville County Circle, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

The Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services has also been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the County. The following factors require the Department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit: the County's Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Department's governing body, the existence of a financial benefit and burden between the County and Department, and the County is financially accountable for the Department. All of these factors require the department to be reported as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements for the Department have been issued and can be obtained from their administrative offices located at P.O. Box 1136, Emporia, Virginia 23847.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Financial Report

None

Excluded from the County's Financial Report:

Meherrin Regional Library

The Meherrin Regional Library is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The counties of Greensville, Brunswick and the City of Emporia provide the financial support for the Library and appoint its governing Board, in which is vested the ability to execute contracts and to budget and expend funds. The County appoints two (2) of the ten (10) members of the Board.

District 19 Community Services Board

The Board was created by resolution pursuant to state statue and is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the county's financial statements. The County appoints two of the Board members; however, the County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify the decisions of the Board. The Board is fiscally independent and there is no financial benefit or burden relationship with the County. T

Southside Regional Jail Authority

The Authority was created in 1995 to develop, construct, operate and maintain the regional jail known as Southside Regional Jail Authority. The Jail's service area includes the County of Greensville and the City of Emporia. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Greensville and City of Emporia, Virginia. The Board of Directors has appointed the Treasurer of Greensville County to serve as fiscal agent. The Board is considered a jointly governed organization and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The County cannot impose its will on the Board since it does not have the ability to modify or approve the budget or overrule or modify decisions of the Authority. The Authority is fiscally independent and there is not financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

The County applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. <u>Measurement Focus</u>, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provided have been met.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues, (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used principally to finance the operations of the Component Unit School Board.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

b. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

c. Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund accounts for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flow. The Proprietary Fund consists of the Enterprise Fund.

The Enterprise Fund accounts for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. The Solid Waste Fund and Greensville Water and Sewer Authority (blended component unit) are Enterprise Funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level or category level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments; however, the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the General Capital Projects Funds of the primary government and the School Fund, School Cafeteria Fund and School Capital Projects of the School Board.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30, for all county units.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$193,470 at June 30, 2012 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, road registered vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest attributable to capitalized assets as of June 30, 2012 was immaterial.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, and infrastructure as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures, lines & accessories	30
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20-40
Vehicles	5
Office and computer equipment	5
Buses	8
Police vehicles	3
Land Improvements	20

I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay the leave. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expense in the Statement of Activities and a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Assets. In accordance with the provisions of Government Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement.

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

J. Long-term Obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Retirement Plan

Retirement plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current services costs and amortization of prior service cost over a 30-year period. The County's policy is to fund pension costs as it accrues.

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Restricted Cash

General Fund:

The County maintains a Debt Service Reserve Fund restricted for future required debt service payments on the following debt issues:

Series 2000 Lease Revenue Bond Series 2003 Lease Revenue Bond	\$_	452,922 395,848
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 3	\$_	848,770
School Board: In addition to Exhibit 3 the County holds restricted funds for the Component Unit-School Board as follows: Restricted cash, SNAP School Funds Restricted cash, school capital projects	\$	4,189 238,163
Total restricted cash, Exhibit 1	\$_	1,091,122

N. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

The Board of Supervisors meets on a monthly basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. It is the County's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the County's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect the government from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The County's unassigned General Fund balance will be maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

N. Fund Balances

Financial Policies

Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the County's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

O. Designated Cash

The County designates cash in the Solid Waste Fund for the following purposes:

Designated for new equipment	\$	218,167
Designated for new cell development		1,309,023
Designated for postclosure monitoring		1,147,332
Designated for landfill closure	_	1,444,611
Total designated cash	\$	4,119,133

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 2—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The County has no formal investment policy addressing the various risks related to investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2012 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values										
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings AAA								
U.S. Agencies Money Market Local Government Investment Pool	\$	870,108 364,669								
Total	\$_	1,234,777								

External Investment Pools

The fail value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As the pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

Other

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services</u>

All funds of the Department are in the custody of the Treasurer of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County Industrial Development Authority

All funds of the Authority are in the custody of the Authority's Treasurer.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 3—Due From/To Other Governmental Units:

At June 30, 2012 the County has receivables from other governments as follows:

Primary Government:

Communications Tax Other State Funds	\$ 	81,528 30,892 141,564 253,984
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 	29,453 11,958
Total due from federal governent Total Due From Other Governmental Units	\$_ \$ <u></u>	41,411 295,395
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
School Board: State Sales Tax State Technology Other State School Funds Federal School Funds	\$	395,399 308,000 3,682 1,226,542
Total School Board	\$	1,933,623
Department of Social Services: State Public assistance State Comprehensive Services Act Federal Public assistance	\$	50,088 53,509 80,004
Total Department of Social Services	\$	183,601
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	2,117,224

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets:

Primary Government:							
		Balance	A 1 1000		5.1		Balance
Governmental Activities:		July 1, 2011	Additions	-	Deletions	_	<u>June 30, 2012</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,295,528 \$	86,895	¢	_ (\$	1,382,423
Construction in progress	ڔ	1,024,282	2,150,735	ڔ	755,811	Ų	2,419,206
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,319,810 \$	2,237,630	\$	755,811	\$ -	3,801,629
Capital assets being depreciated:					·	_	<u> </u>
Buildings and improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	20,641,508 \$ 1,416,126 2,256,815 18,436,629	- 112,296 720,000	\$	- 5 - - 981,150	\$ _	20,641,508 1,416,126 2,369,111 18,175,479
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	42,751,078 \$	832,296	\$_	981,150	\$_	42,602,224
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	3,398,248 \$ 273,074 1,991,863 2,349,450	516,038 70,806 160,496 819,008	\$	- 5 - - 308,456	\$ _	3,914,286 343,880 2,152,359 2,860,002
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,012,635 \$	1,566,348	\$_	308,456	\$_	9,270,527
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	t \$	34,738,443 \$	(734,052)	\$	672,694	\$_	33,331,697
Governmental activities capital assets, net	: \$	37,058,253 \$	1,503,578	\$	1,428,505	\$_	37,133,326
Business-type Activities:					_		_
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land Construction in progress	\$	441,589 \$ 79,812	- 465,813	\$	- <u> </u>	\$ _	441,589 545,625
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	521,401 \$	465,813	\$_		\$_	987,214
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	39,108,475 \$ 2,803,808 2,213,061	101,465 - 31,573	\$	- S	\$ -	39,209,940 2,803,808 2,244,634
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	44,125,344 \$	133,038	\$	- 5	\$	44,258,382
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure Buildings and other improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	11,389,198 \$ 615,043 1,435,256	781,583 92,429 130,799	\$	- <u>-</u>	\$ -	12,170,781 707,472 1,566,055
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	13,439,497 \$	1,004,811	\$_		\$_	14,444,308
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	t \$	30,685,847 \$	(871,773)	\$_		\$_	29,814,074
Business-type activities, net	\$	31,207,248 \$	(405,960)	\$_		\$_	30,801,288

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Discretely Pre	esented Compon	nent Unit Scho	ol Board:
----------------	----------------	----------------	-----------

	_	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions		Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land Construction in progress	\$	442,775 \$ 1,297,407	-	\$	- 1,297,407	•	442,775
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,740,182 \$	-	\$_	1,297,407	\$	442,775
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	35,506,234 \$ 3,763,013 (18,436,629)			151,635 720,000		35,506,234 4,994,970 (18,175,479)
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	20,832,618 \$	2,364,742	\$_	871,635	\$	22,325,725
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements Equipment Jointly owned assets	\$	10,202,119 \$ 2,411,839 (2,349,450)	839,648 381,197 308,456		148,936 819,008		11,041,767 2,644,100 (2,860,002)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	10,264,508 \$	1,529,301	\$_	967,944	\$	10,825,865
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	10,568,110 \$	835,441	\$_	(96,309)	\$	11,499,860
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	12,308,292 \$	835,441	\$	1,201,098	\$	11,942,635
Discretely Presented Component Unit De	ра	rtment of Social	Services:				
	-	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Equipment	\$	136,260 \$	-	\$_	61,809	\$	74,451
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Equipment	\$	136,260 \$	-	\$	61,809	\$	74,451
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 4—Capital Assets: (Continued)

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit Industrial Development Authority:</u>

	_	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions		Deletions	. <u>-</u>	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$_	4,012,951 \$	-	\$_		\$	4,012,951
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$_	1,239,851 \$	133,765	\$_		\$	1,373,616
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,239,851 \$	133,765	\$_	-	\$	1,373,616
Total capital assets being depreciated, ne	et \$	2,773,100 \$	(133,765)	\$	-	\$	2,639,335

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities

General government administration Judicial administration Public safety Public works Education Community development	\$ 470,832 19,580 114,960 12,572 819,008 129,396
Total	\$ 1,566,348
Business-Type activities	\$
Component Unit-School Board	\$ 1,529,301
Component Unit-School Department of Social Services	\$
Component Unit-School Industrial Development Authority	\$ 133,765

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 5—Due To/From Primary Government/Component Units:

Fund	Due From Primary Sovernment/ mponent Unit	Due To Primary Government/ Component Unit				
Primary Government:						
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,453,407	\$	86,895			
Discretely Presented Component Units:						
School Board:						
School Operating Fund	-		626,030			
Industrial Development Authority:						
IDA	86,895		32,040			
Department of Social Services:						
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	 <u>-</u>		795,337			
Total	\$ 1,540,302	\$	1,540,302			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government-Governmental Activities:

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows:

					Primary Go	ve	rnment						
Year Ending	Total Revenue Bonds VPSA Bonds								Notes	Notes payable			
June 30,	Principal	_	Interest		Principal	-	Interest		Principal	_	Interest		
2013	\$ 635,604	\$	674,043	\$	800,562	\$	277,277	\$	75,124	\$	64,964		
2014	839,558		645,776		808,166		236,246		78,216		61,872		
2015	878,606		608,545		816,312		194,309		81,437		58,651		
2016	917,753		568,971		824,893		152,664		84,790		55,298		
2017	958,005		527,339		833,971		110,452		88,283		51,806		
2018	998,362		466,172		843,575		67,715		91,920		48,168		
2019	1,049,834		437,961		160,000		43,289		95,708		44,380		
2020	1,096,425		389,370		45,000		40,356		99,652		40,436		
2021	759,141		348,841		45,000		40,356		103,760		36,329		
2022	786,987		316,905		45,000		40,356		108,039		32,050		
2023	826,971		282,898		45,000		40,356		112,494		27,595		
2024	862,098		247,241		45,000		40,356		117,134		22,954		
2025	848,530		210,792		45,000		40,356		121,967		18,122		
2026	865,000		175,235		45,000		40,356		126,999		13,089		
2027	899,000		138,379		45,000		40,356		123,154		7,848		
2028	939,000		99,884		-		-		120,516		417		
2029	559,000		59,780		-		-		-		-		
2030	45,000		36,059		-		-		-		-		
2031	50,000		34,100		-		-		-		-		
2032	50,000		32,028		-		-		-		-		
2033	55,000		29,716		-		-		-		-		
2034	55,000		27,172		-		-		-		-		
2035	60,000		24,513		-		-		-		-		
2036	60,000		21,738		-		-		-		-		
2037	65,000		18,847		-		-		-		-		
2038	70,000		15,725		-		-		-		-		
2039	70,000		12,488		-		-		-		-		
2040	75,000		9,134		-		-		-		-		
2041	80,000		5,550		-		-		-		-		
2042	80,000		1,850		-		-		-		-		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Governmental Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

	_				ı	Primary Go	vei	rnment				
Year Ending		Capital L	.ea:	ses		Literary Loans				USDA Loans		
June 30,		Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2013	\$	51,972	\$	2,850	Ś	475,000	\$	130,500	\$	22,337	\$	151,210
2014	·	22,699	•	² 505		375,000	•	120,000	•	93,405	•	155,095
2015		-		-		375,000		112,500		96,892		151,608
2016		-		-		375,000		105,000		100,512		147,988
2017		-		_		375,000		97,500		92,901		144,443
2018		-		-		375,000		90,000		42,723		140,724
2019		-		-		375,000		82,500		44,526		138,921
2020		-		-		375,000		75,000		46,406		137,041
2021		-		-		375,000		67,500		48,160		135,287
2022		-		-		375,000		60,000		50,399		133,048
2023		-		-		375,000		52,500		52,528		130,919
2024		-		-		375,000		45,000		54,748		128,699
2025		-		-		375,000		37,500		56,863		126,584
2026		-		_		375,000		30,000		59,465		123,982
2027		-		-		375,000		22,500		61,979		121,468
2028		-		-		375,000		15,000		64,600		118,847
2029		-		-		375,000		7,500		67,143		116,304
2030		-		_		-		, -		70,173		113,274
2031		-		-		-		-		76,049		110,305
2032		-		-		-		-		54,562		107,098
2033		-		-		-		_		56,782		104,878
2034		-		-		-		-		59,460		102,200
2035		-		-		-		-		62,077		99,583
2036		-		-		-		-		64,808		96,852
2037		-		-		-		-		67,492		94,168
2038		-		-		-		-		70,630		91,030
2039		-		-		-		-		73,739		87,921
2040		-		-		-		-		76,984		84,676
2041		-		-		-		-		80,218		81,442
2042		-		-		-		-		83,904		77,756
2043		-		-		-		-		87,598		74,062
2044		-		-		-		-		91,454		70,206
2045		-		-		-		-		95,343		66,317
2046		-		-		-		-		99,678		61,982
2047		-		-		-		-		104,068		57,592
2048		-		-		-		-		108,650		53,010
2049		-		-		-		-		113,317		48,343
2050										93,778		43,234
2051	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-		869,356		39,118
Total	\$ _	74,671	\$_	3,355	> <u>-</u>	6,475,000	\$ <u>_</u>	1,150,500	\$	3,615,709	\$	4,067,214

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-Type Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

Year						
Ended		2004		2002 Refunding		
Sept. 30,	_ =	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2013	\$	15,000 \$	19,708 \$	285,000 \$	134,380 \$	100,000
2014		15,000	19,168	295,000	120,942	100,000
2015		15,000	18,628	315,000	105,310	-
2016		15,000	18,086	325,000	90,536	-
2017		15,000	17,422	340,000	76,481	-
2018		15,000	16,808	355,000	61,273	-
2019		15,000	16,192	370,000	45,093	-
2020		15,000	15,578	390,000	27,751	-
2021		15,000	14,962	405,000	9,366	-
2022		15,000	14,346	-	-	-
2023		15,000	13,714	-	-	-
2024		20,000	13,080	-	-	-
2025		20,000	12,210	-	-	-
2026		20,000	11,314	-	-	-
2027		20,000	10,294	-	-	-
2028		20,000	9,276	-	-	-
2029		20,000	8,330	-	-	-
2030		20,000	7,384	-	-	-
2031		25,000	6,440	-	-	-
2032		25,000	5,290	-	-	-
2033		30,000	4,140	-	-	-
2034		30,000	2,760	-	-	-
2035	_	30,000	1,385	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Total	\$_	445,000 \$	276,515 \$	3,080,000 \$	671,132 \$	200,000
Premium	on bo	onds payable		29,440		
		amount on refundir	ng	(119,010)		-
		ed discount on bor	•	-	_	(93,131)
-	Total		\$	2,990,430	\$	106,869

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government—Business-Type Activities: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations are as follows: (Continued)

Year		Infrastru			D
Ended	-	Revenue			Payable
Sept. 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$	150,000 \$	184,819	11,154	\$ 5,613
2013		150,000	181,519	11,547	5,220
2014		160,000	178,219	11,955	4,812
2015		160,000	174,249	12,377	4,390
2016		170,000	167,029	12,815	3,952
2017		180,000	160,776	13,267	3,501
2018		180,000	151,416	13,735	3,032
2019		190,000	143,056	14,220	2,547
2020		200,000	133,726	14,722	2,045
2021		205,000	126,226	15,242	1,525
2022		220,000	117,854	15,780	987
2023		230,000	107,633	16,338	372
2024		235,000	96,898	-	-
2025		250,000	85,815	-	-
2026		265,000	73,940	-	-
2027		275,000	61,360	-	-
2028		285,000	47,060	-	-
2029		300,000	32,240	-	-
2030		320,000	16,640	-	-
	-				
Total	\$	4,125,000 \$	2,240,475	163,152	\$ 37,996
Premium on					
bonds payable	_	339,288			
Total	\$_	4,464,288			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the County and Component Units for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	,	Balance Payable at July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance Payable at June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:	_					
Governmental Activities						
Revenue bonds	\$	16,095,613 \$	- 9	\$ 560,739	15,534,874 \$	635,604
Premium on bonds		61,436	-	2,048	59,388	2,048
USDA loans		3,091,213	541,088	16,592	3,615,709	22,337
Notes payable		1,522,848	178,500	72,155	1,629,193	75,124
Capital leases		148,232	-	73,561	74,671	51,972
Literary fund loans		6,950,000	-	475,000	6,475,000	475,000
VPSA bonds		6,245,947		798,468	5,447,479	800,562
Other Post Employment benefits		50,200	23,600	9,100	64,700	-
Compensated absences		250,279	4,781		255,060	25,506
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	34,415,768 \$	747,969	\$ <u>2,007,663</u>	\$ <u>33,156,074</u> \$	2,088,153
Business-Type Activities						
Revenue bonds	\$	8,274,177 \$	- 9	\$ 517,308 \$	7,756,869 \$	541,728
Capital leases		18,287	-	18,287	-	-
Premium on bonds		390,787	-	22,059	368,728	22,059
Deferred amount on refunding		(132, 234)	13,224	-	(119,010)	(13,224)
Notes payable		173,925	-	10,773	163,152	11,154
Landfill closure and postclosure						
liability		4,076,182	-	40,500	4,035,682	-
Other Post Employment benefits		9,989	311	1,700	8,600	-
Compensated absences	_	211,543	8,113	905	218,751	21,875
Total Business-Type Activities	\$_	13,022,656 \$	21,648	\$ <u>611,532</u> \$	<u>12,432,772</u> \$	583,592
Component Unit Industrial						
Development Authority Notes payable	\$	2,587,340 \$	_ 9	\$ 433,248 \$	5 2,154,092 \$	140,621
. ,	= ۲	2,307,340		, 133,240	2,13 4,072 2	140,021
Component Unit Department of Social Services						
Compensated absences	Ś	218,280 \$	_ (\$ <u>25,189</u> \$	193,091 \$	19,309
compensated absences	=۲	210,200		$\frac{2J,109}{}$	ب <u>ارکن ایک</u>	17,307
Component Unit Department						
School Board Other Post Employment benefits	Ċ	424 400 ¢	04 (00 (÷ 70.400.4	127 400 6	12 (40
other rost Employment benefits	- ک_	121,400_\$	84,600	\$ <u>79,600</u> \$	<u>126,400</u> \$	12,640

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Details of	Long-term	Indebtedness:

Details of Long-term indeptedness:		
		Amount
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities:	_	Outstanding
State Literary Fund Loans:		
Authorized \$7,500,000, issued February 2009, payable at \$375,000 principal over the next 20 years through 2029, plus interest payable at 2%	\$	6,375,000
Authorized \$2,000,000, issued December 1992 payable at \$100,000 principal over the next 20 years through 2013, plus interest at \$3 per annum	_	100,000
Total State Literary Fund Loans	\$_	6,475,000
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds:		
Authorized \$4,819,765, issued November 1997, payable at various levels from \$191,39 to \$308,575 annually through 2018, plus interest at varying rates from 4.35% to 5.35% payable semi-annually	\$	1,717,479
Authorized \$760,000 QSC Bonds, Series 2010-1, issued July 1, 2010, payable at \$85,356 annually through 2028, plus interest paid semi-annually and reimbursed by a federal tax credit equal to the interest paid of 5.31%		675,000
Authorized \$7,570,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 1998-A, issued May 1, 1998, payable at various levels from \$375,000 to \$380,000 annually through 2018, plus interest paid semi-annually at rates varying from 5.35% to 5.60%		2,250,000
Authorized \$2,300,000, issued April 1998, with principal of \$115,000 payable annually from July 15, 1999 through July 15, 2018, interest paid semi-annually at various interest rates from 4.10% to 5.35%		805,000
Total Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	\$_	5,447,479
Revenue Bonds:		
Authorized \$4,595,000 lease revenue bonds, issued January 27, 2000, payable at various amounts from \$130,000 to \$365,000 annually through fiscal year 2020, plus interest paid semi-annually at a rate of 5.530%	\$	2,430,000
Authorized \$6,375,000 lease revenue bonds, issued June 19, 2007, payable at various amounts from \$175,943 to \$535,640 annually through fiscal year 2029, plus interest paid semi-annually at 4.21%		6,253,000

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6—Long-Term Debt: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness: (Continued)

		Amount Outstanding
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	_	
Revenue Bonds: (Continued)		
Authorized \$516,000 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$4,003 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%	\$	446,468
Authorized \$243,175 lease revenue bonds, issued September 15, 2009, payable in monthly installments of \$1,886 through fiscal year 2025, interest at 4.71%		210,406
Authorized \$1,355,000 2011A VRA bonds, issued May 18, 2011, payable at various amounts from \$20,000 to \$80,000 annually through fiscal year 2042, plus interest at 4.62%		1,355,000
Authorized \$6,660,000 lease revenue bonds, issued June 17, 2003, payable at various amounts from \$185,000 to \$400,000 annually through fiscal year 2028, plus interest at 4.25%	_	4,840,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$_	15,534,874
USDA Loans: Authorized \$1,345,650 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 30, 2009, payable at \$48,115 annually through fiscal year 2049, plus interest paid at 4.375%	\$	1,309,499
Authorized \$371,530 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued September 17, 2010, payable in installments of \$18,975 annually through fiscal year 2051, interest at 4.00%		371,530
Authorized \$1,425,600 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 1, 2010, payable at yearly installments of \$70,154 annually through fiscal year 2050 and a balloon payment of \$891,143 due in FY 2051, interest at 4.5%		1,423,592
Authorized \$442,720 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued December 8, 2011, payable at \$21,787 annually through fiscal year 2031 plus interest paid at 3.75%		281,481
Authorized \$1,399,273 USDA Rural Development bonds, issued June 1, 2012, payable at \$65,053 annually through fiscal year 2017, plus interest paid at 3.375%		229,607
Total USDA Loans	\$_	3,615,709

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	Note 6—Long-Term I	Debt: (Continue	d)
--	--------------------	-----------------	----

Details of Long-term indeptedness: (Continued)		
Primary GovernmentGovernmental Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
Timary Governmente Governmental Activities. (Continued)		
Capital Leases: Lease purchase agreement dated February 6, 2008 with USDA Rural Development payable for 60 months through June 30, 2013 at a monthly payment of \$751, including interest at a rate of 4.1% for the purchase of a animal control vehicle. The cost of the vehicle being leased is \$40,000 and accumulated depreciation amounted to \$31,955 at June 30, 2012.	\$	8,045
Lease purchase agreement of \$200,000 dated December 1, 2008 with Comvest payable semi-annually for 6 years through June 30, 2014 at semi-annual payment of \$23,204, including interest at a rate of 4.1% for the purchase of a fire truck. The fire truck is owned by the Jarratt Volunteer Fire Department.	_	66,626
Total Capital Leases	\$_	74,671
Notes Payable: Note payable dated November 1, 2006 with First Community Bank, drawdowns not to exceed \$1,700,000, principal and interest due semi-anually, total annual payments of \$125,088, interest at 4.15%.	\$	1,459,767
Note payable dated June 30, 2011 with Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority, total annual payments of \$15,000, interest at 3.32%.	_	169,426
Total Notes Payable	\$_	1,629,193
Compensated Absences	\$_	255,060
Premium on bonds	\$_	59,388
Other Post-Employment Benefits	\$_	64,700
Total Primary Government-Governmental Activities	\$_	33,156,074
Primary GovernmentBusiness-Type Activities:		
Solid Waste Fund:		
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	\$_	4,035,682
Compensated absences	\$_	17,754

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Details of Long-term Indebtedness:	(Continued)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

<u>Details of Long-term indebtedness: (Continued)</u>		
Primary GovernmentBusiness-Type Activities: (Continued)	_	Amount Outstanding
Water and Sewer Authority:		
Notes Payable:		
\$235,629 Water & Sewer loan payable issued May 30, 2003, due in semi-annual payments of principal and interest of \$8,387, through September 1, 2023, interest at 3.50%	\$_	163,152
Revenue Bonds:		
\$4,935,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds series 2002B issued November 5, 2002, due in various semi-annual installments of principal and interest through October 1, 2019, variable interest of 2.0% - 5.0% payable semi-annually	\$	3,080,000
Premiums on bonds		368,728
Deferred amount on refunding		(119,010)
\$2,000,000 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds series 1992 issued June 26, 1992, due in semi-annual payments of \$50,000 through 2013 (less unamortized discount based on interest imputed at 5%)		106,869
\$4,435,000 Water & Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010, issued June 16, 2010, due in various semi-annual payments of principal and interest through October 1, 2030, variable interest of 2.2% - 5.2% and payable semi-annually.		4,125,000
\$515,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 2004B, issued October 27, 2004, due in various semi-annual payments of \$50,000 through 2013 (less unamortized discount based on interest imputed at 5%)	_	445,000
Total revenue bonds	\$_	8,006,587
Other Post Employment benefits		8,600
Compensated absences	\$_	200,997
Total Primary GovernmentBusiness-Type Activities	\$_	12,432,772
Total Primary Government	\$_	45,588,846

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 6—Long-Term Debt:	(Continued)

		Amount Outstanding
<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville County School Board</u>		
Other postemployment benefits	\$_	126,400
<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-Greensville/Emporia</u> <u>Department of Social Services:</u>		
Compensated absences	\$_	193,091
Discretely Presented Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority of Greensville County, Virginia: Notes Payable: On March 31, 1998, the Authority entered into a credit line deed of trust note payable agreement in an amount not to exceed \$1,576,000. Proceeds of this indebtedness are to be used to construct a shell building to attract more industry to the County of Greensville. Interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance of this Note at 8.67% per annum until March 31, 2000, at which time the interest rate		
will be adjusted to equal the then existing weekly average yield on U. S. Treasury securities, adjusted to a constant maturity of three years plus 2.255 per annum. Accrued interest shall be payable quarterly on the first day of each calender quarter beginning July 1, 1998.	\$	1,066,181
On December 28, 2006, the Authority entered into a note payable agreement in an amount not exceed \$400,000. Proceeds are to be used to finance rail infrastructure in the industrial park. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,050 through December 31, 2016, interest at 4.00%.		199,912
On April 23, 2008, the Authority entered into a note payable agreement in the amount ok \$189,000. Proceeds are to be used for wetlands mitigation. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$1,914 through March 30, 2018, interest at 4.00%.		117,791
On July 19, 2010, the Authority entered in a note payable agreement in the amount of \$825,000 with the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority. The proceeds were used to refinance the note payable agreement dated February 11, 2005 with an outstanding balance of \$820,594. Payments are due monthly in the amount of \$4,913 through July 15, 2030, interest at 3.80%.		770,208
Total long-term obligations Industrial Development Authority	\$_	2,154,092
Total long-term obligations, reporting entity	\$_	48,062,429

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 7—Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

A. Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions and employees of participating employers are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and their employer is paying into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

VRS administers two defined benefit plans for local government employees - Plan 1 and Plan 2:

- Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who have service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered
 under Plan 1. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit
 beginning at age 65 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of
 service credit. They may retire with a reduced benefit early at age 55 with at least 5 years of service
 credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and who have no service credits before July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service credit or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years of service credit.
- Eligible hazardous duty members in Plan 1 and Plan 2 are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. These members include sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and hazardous duty employees of political subdivisions that have elected to provide enhanced coverage for hazardous duty service. They may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit. All other provisions of the member's plan apply.

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70 %. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier for eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. At retirement, members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. A retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit amount for members electing the Survivor Option, PLOP or Advance Pension Option or those retiring with a reduced benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 7—Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year of retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under Plan 2, the COLA cannot exceed 6.00%. During years of no inflation or deflation, the COLA is 0.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2011-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. All or part of the 5.00% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. In addition, the County and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's and School's non-professional employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended 2012 were 6.78% and 6.66% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

The Department of Social Services contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was 9.38% of annual covered payroll.

The School Board's contributions for professional employees was \$743,515, \$472,364 and \$840,589, to the teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The contribution rate was 6.33% in 2012, zero (0.00%) for April through June 2010, 3.93% in 2011, and 8.81% from July 2009 through March 2010.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012, the County's annual pension cost of \$261,068 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2012, the School Board's annual pension cost for the Board's non-professional employees was \$55,747, which was equal to the Board's required and actual contributions.

For fiscal year 2012, the Social Services Department's annual pension cost for the Department's employees was \$84,452, which was equal to the Department's required and actual contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 7—Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

C. Annual Pension Cost: (Continued)

Three-Year Trend Information for County - Primary Government

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Pension Cost (APC) ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Obligation
6/30/10	Ś	118,826	100%	Ś	-
6/30/11	•	263,601	100%	•	-
6/30/12		261,068	100%		-

(1) Employer Portion Only

Three-Year Trend Information for School Board (Non-professional)

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC) ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
6/30/10	\$ 82,895	100%	\$ -
6/30/11	71,094	100%	-
6/30/12	55,747	100%	-

(1) Employer Portion Only

Three-Year Trend Information for Greensville-Emporia Department of Social Services

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC) ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation
6/30/10 6/30/11	\$ 61,996 92,647	100% 100%	\$ -
6/30/12	84,452	100%	-

(1) Employer Portion Only

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2009 included (a) an investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) of 7.50%, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year for general government employees and 3.50% to 4.75% for employees eligible for enhanced benefits available to law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs, and (c) a cost-of-living adjustment of 2.50% per year. Both the investment rate of return and the projected salary increases include an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the City's and the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The City and School Board's unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 20 years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 7—Employee Retirement System and Defined Benefit Pension Plan: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 84.38% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$17,387,376, and the actuarial value of assets was \$14,670,805, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,716,571. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,943,486, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 68.89%.

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County School Board's plan was 85.60% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,561,225, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,760,347, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$800,878. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,009,234 and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 79.36%.

As of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Department's plan was 74.99% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,537,202, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,902,118, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,635,084. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$953,630, and ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 171.46%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Note 8-Deferred/Unearned Revenue:

Deferred revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred revenue in the General fund totaling \$8,268,395 is comprised of the following:

Primary Government:

- A. <u>Deferred Property Tax Revenue</u> Deferred revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$8,258,387 at June 30, 2012.
- B. <u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2012 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$10,008 at June 30, 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 9—Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Greenville landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as each balance sheet date. The \$4,035,682 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2012 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 66 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,078,987 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2025. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County intends to fund these costs from tipping fee revenues.

The County has demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure and postclosure care costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VAC20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code. Also, \$2,591,943 has been designated in the Solid Waste Fund for payment of future closure and postclosure care costs.

Note 10—Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participants were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major program and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance test which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 11-Risk Management:

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Management Program, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The County pays an annual premium to the association for its workers compensation insurance, and general liability insurance.

In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 12—Litigation:

At June 30, 2012, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

Note 13—City/County School Cost Agreement:

The City of Emporia and the County of Greensville are parties to an agreement that contains provisions for cost sharing, representation and other matters relating to the Greensville County Public School System. The current agreement expires December 13, 2013.

Note 14—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland - Surety	
Robert C. Wrenn, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 25,000
Pamela Lifsey, Treasurer	300,000
Martha S. Swenson, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
J.R. Edwards, Jr., Sheriff	30,000
Above constitutional officers' employees - blanket bond	50,000
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company - Surety:	
Philip L. Worrell, Superintendent of Schools	10,000
Rick Pirkey, Deputy Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Angela Wilson, Clerk of the School Board	10,000
Romine T. Braswell, Bookkeeper	10,000
LaTina Stephens, Administrative Assistant	10,000

By order dated December 31, 1983, the Judge of the Circuit Court ruled that no bond shall be required for any member of the Greensville County Board of Supervisors.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program/Health Insurance:

County:

Background

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other post employment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post employment health-care and non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the County provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from County service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) has the ability to remain on the County's medical and dental insurance plans up to the age when they become eligible for Medicare (age 65). The retiree's spouse can also receive benefits under the plan.

B. Funding Policy

Individuals retiring from the County have the ability to remain on the County's medical and dental insurance plans. The County does not offer a subsidy towards the retiree or the retiree's spouse's premiums.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB 45 is calculated based on the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB benefits is \$23,600 for fiscal year 2012. The County paid \$9,100 towards this obligation during the fiscal year. The ARC is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and change's to the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 23,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,100)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 23,600
Estimated contributions made	(9,100)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 14,500
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$ 50,200
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 64,700

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program/Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

Background: (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost

For 2012, the County's cash payment of \$9,100 was \$14,500 less than the OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage o Annual OPEB Cost Contribut	3	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$	27,366	41.66%	\$	31,966
June 30, 2011		27,366	41.66%		50,200
June 30, 2012		23,600	38.56%		64,700

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 215,500
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 215,500
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 3,931,682
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	5.48%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program/Health Insurance: (Continued)

County: (Continued)

Background: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Cost Method

The entry age normal cost method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

Interest Assumptions

	Unfunded
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Health cost trend assumption	10.00%
Payroll growth	2.50%

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was thirty years.

School Board:

A. Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, the School Board provides post-retirement healthcare insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. Individuals who retire from School Board service with full VRS benefits (i.e. 50 years of age and 30 years of continuous service) has the ability to remain on the School Board's medical and dental insurance plans up to the age when they become eligible for Medicare (age 65). The retiree's spouse can also receive benefits under the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program/Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

B. Funding Policy

Individuals retiring from the School Board have the ability to remain on the School Board's medical and dental insurance plans. The School Board does not offer a subsidy towards the retiree or the retiree's spouse's premiums.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The School Board's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the School Board's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	84,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,900
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(5,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	84,600
Estimated contributions made		(79,600)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	5,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$	121,400
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	126,400

For 2012, the School Board's cash payment of \$79,600 was \$5,000 less than the OPEB cost. The School Board's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010, 2011, and 2012 are as follows:

			Percentage o Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ende	ed Ann	ual OPEB Cost	Cost Contribut	ed	Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$	94,095	43.36%	\$	106,595
June 30, 2011		94,095	43.36%		121,400
June 30, 2012		84,600	94.09%		126,400

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2010 is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) \$ 1,075,800
Actuarial value of plan assets Unfunded actuarial accrued liability \$ 1,075,800
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL) Covered payroll (active plan members) \$ 11,020,927
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll 9.76%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

As of January 1, 2010 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employers own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after ten years. Both rates included a 2.5% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2010 was thirty years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 15—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program: (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Cost Method

The entry age normal cost method is used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active participant as if the plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year).

Under these methods, inactive participants have no normal cost, and their actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual participant amounts.

An experience gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method.

Interest Assumptions

	Unfunded
Investment rate of return	4.00%
Health cost trend assumption	10.00%
Payroll growth	2.50%

Note 16—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit:

In addition to the benefits described above, the County and School Board participate in the Health Insurance Credit Program administered by the Virginia Retirement System.

A. Plan Description

The County participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 16—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit:

A. Plan Description: (Continued)

An employee of the County, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the Code of Virginia. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to §51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 7.

B. Funding Policy

As a participating local political subdivision, the County is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and the VRS Board of Trustees. The County's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2012 was .08% of annual covered payroll.

C. OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The County is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For 2012, the County's contribution of \$3,080 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the preceding two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage o Annual OPEB Cost Contribut	3	Net Pension Obligation	
June 30, 2010	\$ 7,378	100%	\$		-
June 30, 2011	3,110	100%			-
June 30, 2012	3,080	100%			-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 16—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 72,938
Actuarial value of plan assets	63,686
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	9,252
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	87.32%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	1,720,217
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	0.54%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2009 was 27 years.

F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

The School Board participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Note 16—Other Post-Employment Benefits Program-Health Insurance Credit: (Continued)

F. Professional Employees - Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board

A teacher, who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 per year of creditable service. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$4 multiplied by the smaller of (i) twice the amount of their creditable service or (ii) the amount of creditable service they would have completed at age 60 if they had remained in service to that age.

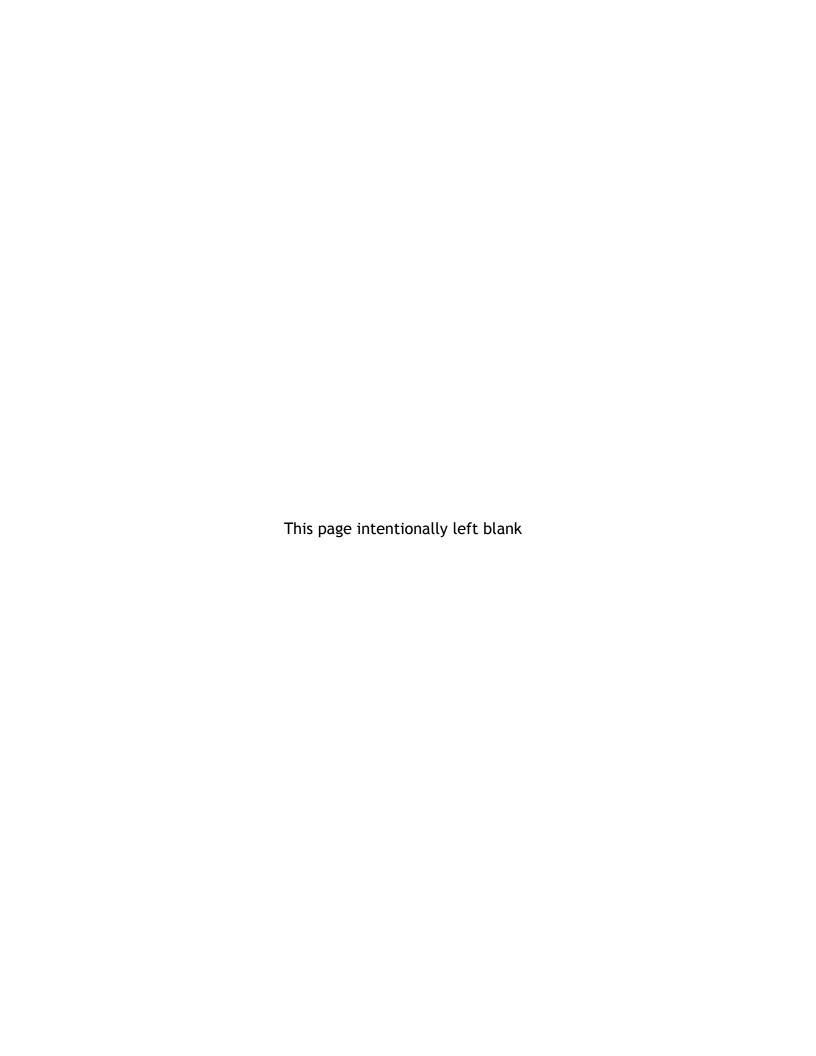
The School Board is required to contribute, at an actuarially determined rate, the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program. The current rate is .60% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's contribution to VRS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$82,159, \$72,235, and \$99,302, and equaled the required contributions for each year.

Note 17-Commitments and Contingencies:

Federal programs in which the County and discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

While no matters of noncompliance were disclosed by audit, the Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance test which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

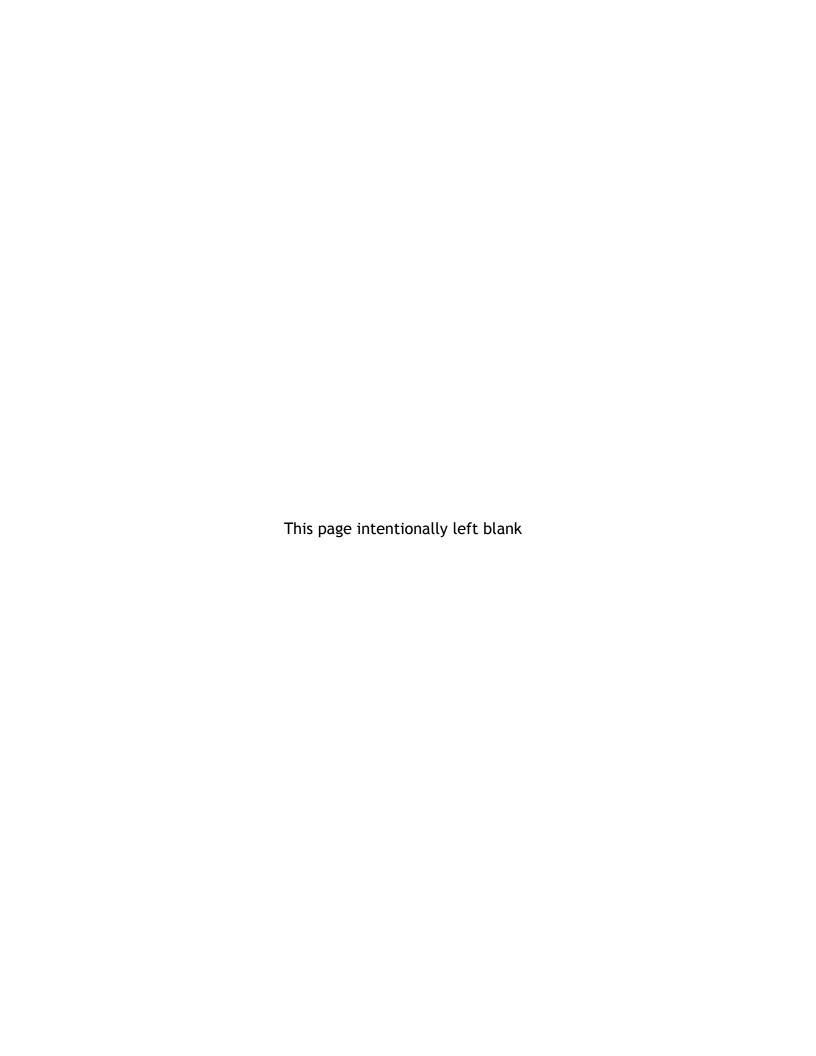
At June 30, 2012, the County had two projects underway, which is presented in the financial statements as construction in progress. The County is constructing Phase III of the Southside Virginia Education Center. The contract amount is \$3,197,200, of which \$2,789,893 is outstanding at June 30, 2012. The County is also constructing the Commonwealth Attorney office. The contract amount is \$1,109,589 of which \$143,559 is outstanding at June 30, 2012.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_	011511141			_	7.1110-011103	(Hegative)
General property taxes	\$	6,031,137	\$	6,031,137	\$	6,302,857 \$	271,720
Other local taxes		1,363,000		1,363,000		1,678,114	315,114
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses		45,000		47,940		49,705	1,765
Fines and forfeitures		1,407,000		1,407,000		1,471,648	64,648
Revenue from the use of money and property		292,000		292,000		240,662	(51,338)
Charges for services		427,360		430,942		351,138	(79,804)
Miscellaneous		288,000		322,931		266,874	(56,057)
Recovered costs		1,172,646		1,239,582		1,274,732	35,150
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Commonwealth		2,968,398		3,527,070		3,432,985	(94,085)
Federal		-		640,466	_	665,860	25,394
Total revenues	\$_	13,994,541	\$_	15,302,068	\$_	15,734,575 \$	432,507
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government administration	\$	1,659,547	\$	1,655,137	\$	1,637,251 \$	17,886
Judicial administration		1,180,537		1,198,764		1,151,701	47,063
Public safety		3,382,835		4,387,877		4,061,946	325,931
Public works		1,412,146		1,514,689		1,511,530	3,159
Health and welfare		468,206		475,271		402,286	72,985
Education		1,429,214		1,549,966		1,459,430	90,536
Parks, recreation, and cultural		275,017		292,131		292,125	6
Community development		715,877		1,247,707		1,198,619	49,088
Nondepartmental		-		-		8,619	(8,619)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		1,998,563		1,998,563		1,998,563	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	1,255,399		1,345,303	_	1,285,834	59,469
Total expenditures	\$_	13,777,341	\$_	15,665,408	\$_	15,007,904	657,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	\$_	217,200	\$	(363,340)	\$_	726,671 \$	1,090,011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (out)	\$	(217,200)	\$	(117,200)	\$	(117,200) \$	-
Issuance of loan payable	_	-		-	_	30,000	30,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	(217,200)	\$_	(117,200)	\$_	(87,200)	30,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(480,540)	\$	639,471 \$	1,120,011
Fund balances - beginning	•			480,540		2,284,231	1,803,691
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,923,702 \$	2,923,702

Schedule of Pension Funding Progress Virginia Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

County Retirement Plan:

Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio Assets at % of AAL	Annual Covered	of Covered
as of	(AVA)	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL) (3) - (2)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2009 \$	14,381,791 \$	14,914,258 \$	532,467	96.43% \$	3,914,362	13.60%
6/30/2010	14,328,838	16,513,418	2,184,580	86.77%	3,829,403	57.05%
6/30/2011	14,670,805	17,387,376	2,716,571	84.38%	3,943,486	68.89%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:

School Board Non-Professionals Retirement Plan:

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded Ratio		UAAL as %
	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Assets at %	Annual	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	of AAL	Covered	Payroll
as of	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	(2) (3)	Payroll	(4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2009 \$	4,763,967 \$	5,146,865 \$	382,898	92.56% \$	1,181,911	32.40%
6/30/2010	4,763,492	5,650,682	887,190	84.30%	1,187,574	74.71%
6/30/2011	4,760,347	5,561,225	800,878	85.60%	1,009,234	79.36%

Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services Retirement Plan:

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded Ratio		UAAL as %
	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Assets at %	Annual	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	of AAL	Covered	Payroll
as of	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	(2) (3)	Payroll	(4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
6/30/2009 \$	5,145,054 \$	6,013,160 \$	868,106	85.56% \$	1,025,502	84.65%
6/30/2010	4,970,301	6,605,086	1,634,785	75.25%	951,163	171.87%
6/30/2011	4,902,118	6,537,202	1,635,084	74.99%	953,630	171.46%

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits - Health Insurance Last Three Fiscal Years

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

Valuation as of *	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio Assets at % of AAL (2) / (3)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1/1/2009 \$ 7/1/2010	- \$ -	201,200 \$ 215,500	201,200 215,500	0.00% \$ 0.00%	3,931,682 3,931,682	5.12% 5.48%

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT:

School Board:

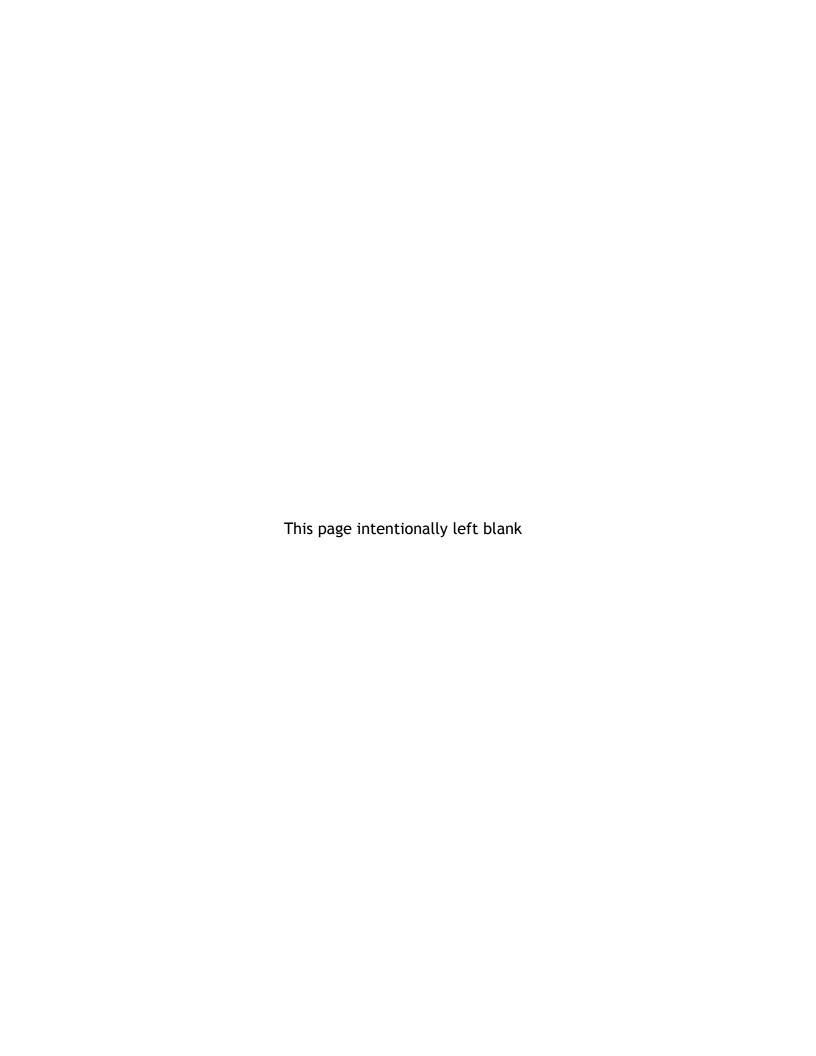
Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio Assets at % of AAL	Annual Covered	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll	
as of *	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	(2) (3)	Payroll	(4)/(6)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1/1/2009 \$	- \$	901,600 \$	901,600	0.00% \$	11,020,927	8.18%	
7/1/2010	-	1,075,800	1,075,800	0.00%	11,020,927	9.76%	

^{*} Only two valuations available

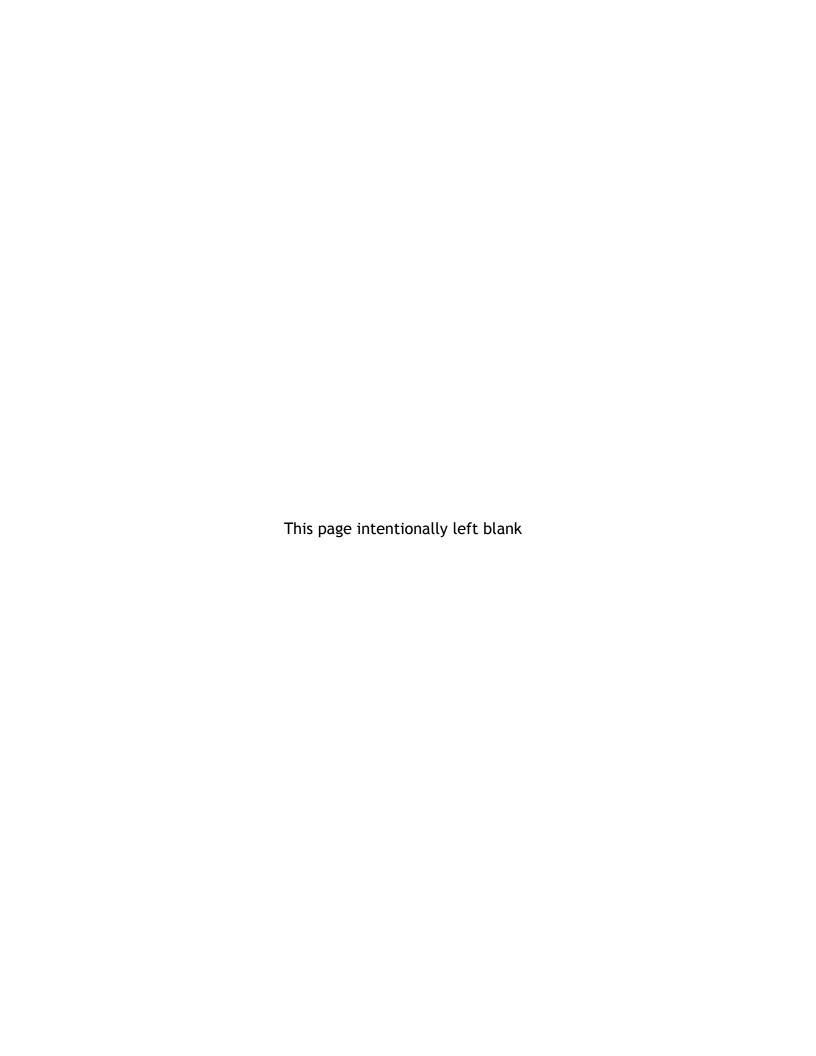
VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio Assets at %	Annual	UAAL as % of Covered		
Valuation	Assets	Liability	(UAAL)	of AAL	Covered	Payroll		
as of	(AVA)	(AAL)	(3) - (2)	(2) / (3)	Payroll	(4)/(6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
6/30/2009 \$	44,705 \$	63,090 \$	18,385	70.86% \$	3,914,362	0.47%		
6/30/2010	54,348	70,253	15,905	77.36%	3,829,403	0.42%		
6/30/2011	63,686	72,938	9,252	87.32%	1,720,217	0.54%		

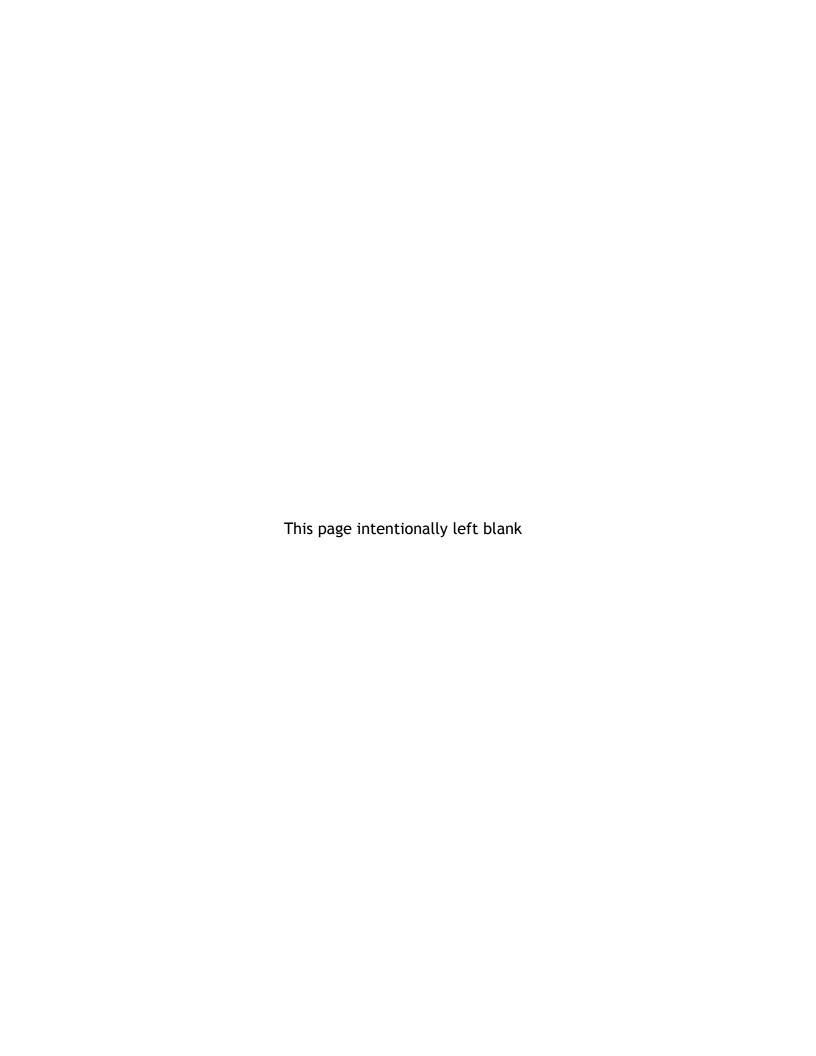


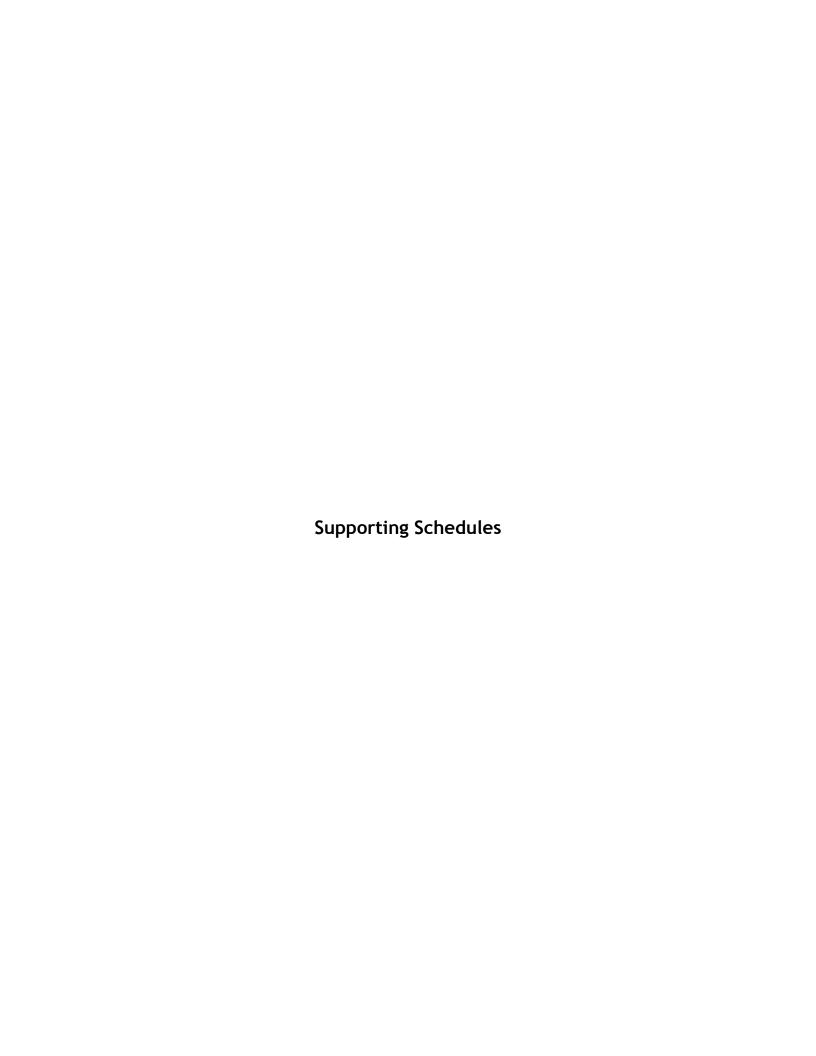


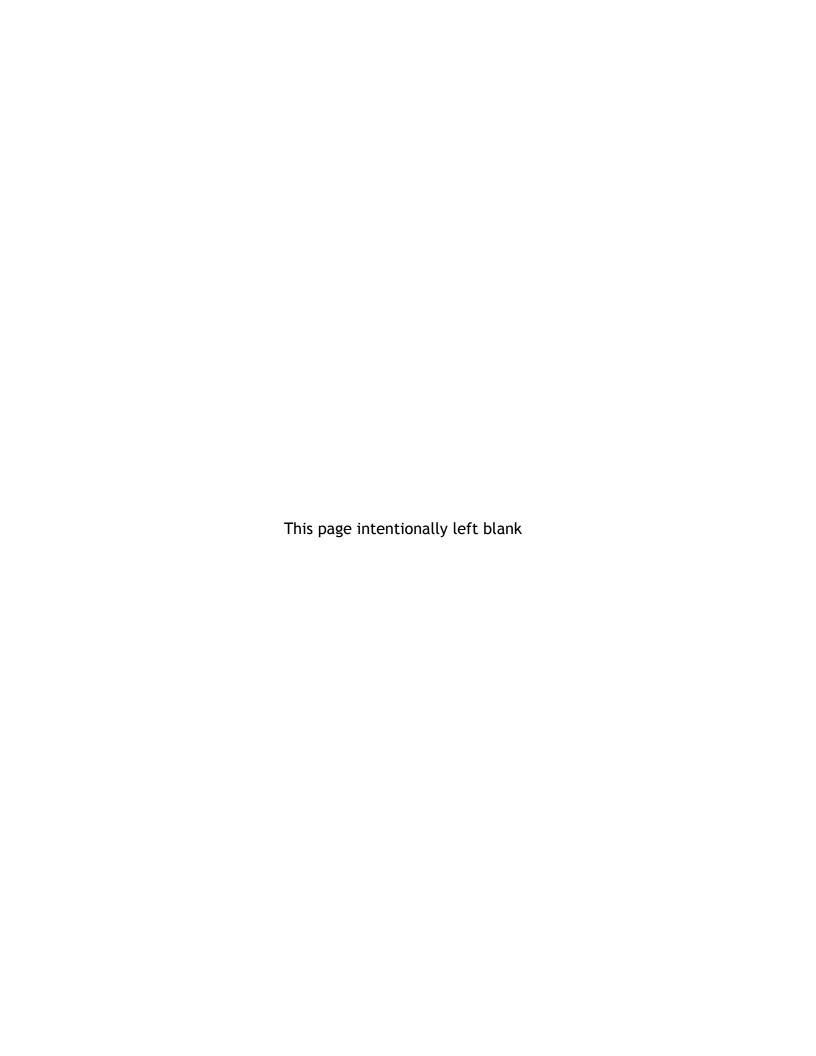


Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget -	
	_	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	- \$	- \$	2,557	•	
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental revenues:		-	20,750	33,250	12,500	
Commonwealth		1,678,160	1,678,160	-	(1,678,160)	
Federal	_	1,300,000	1,175,000	45,021	(1,129,979)	
Total revenues	\$_	2,978,160 \$	2,873,910 \$	80,828	\$ (2,793,082)	
EXPENDITURES						
Capital projects	\$_	8,033,244 \$	7,709,583 \$	2,408,301	\$ 5,301,282	
Total expenditures	\$_	8,033,244 \$	7,709,583 \$	2,408,301	\$5,301,282	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$_	(5,055,084) \$	(4,835,673) \$	(2,327,473)	\$	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	117,200 \$	117,200 \$	117,200	\$ -	
Issuance of bonds	_	4,937,884	4,637,157	689,588	(3,947,569)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$_	5,055,084 \$	4,754,357 \$	806,788	\$ (3,947,569)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	- \$	(81,316) \$	(1,520,685) :	\$ (1,439,369)	
Fund balances - beginning	_		81,316	602,030	520,714	
Fund balances - ending	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	(918,655)	\$ (918,655)	







Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	3,154,637	\$	3,154,637	\$	3,176,036	\$	21,399
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		230,000		230,000		256,732		26,732
Personal property taxes		1,275,000		1,275,000		1,446,950		171,950
Mobile home taxes		27,000		27,000		24,528		(2,472)
Machinery and tools taxes		1,175,000		1,175,000		1,198,711		23,711
Penalties		107,000		107,000		122,495		15,495
Interest		40,000		40,000		45,389		5,389
Administrative fee		22,500	_	22,500	_	32,016		9,516
Total general property taxes	\$_	6,031,137	\$_	6,031,137	\$_	6,302,857	\$_	271,720
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	405,000	\$	405,000	\$	504,524	\$	99,524
Consumers' utility taxes		280,000		280,000		293,291		13,291
Business license taxes		225,000		225,000		393,453		168,453
Motor vehicle licenses		190,000		190,000		198,192		8,192
Taxes on recordation and wills		28,000		28,000		35,481		7,481
E-911 taxes		-		-		39,999		39,999
Utility consumption taxes		60,000		60,000		45,958		(14,042)
Restaurant food taxes		150,000		150,000		144,004		(5,996)
Transient lodging tax		25,000		25,000		23,212		(1,788)
Total other local taxes	\$_	1,363,000	\$_	1,363,000	\$_	1,678,114	\$_	315,114
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	6,130	\$	(3,870)
Building permits		25,000		25,000		31,756		6,756
Transfer fees		-		-		267		267
Permits and other licenses	_	10,000		12,940		11,552		(1,388)
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$_	45,000	\$_	47,940	\$_	49,705	\$_	1,765
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,466,136	\$	66,136
Collections interest		7,000		7,000	_	5,512		(1,488)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	1,407,000	\$_	1,407,000	\$_	1,471,648	\$_	64,648
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	8,374	\$	(51,626)
Revenue from use of property	_	232,000	. –	232,000	· 	232,288	· 	288
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	292,000	\$	292,000	\$	240,662	\$	(51,338)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Charges for services:								
Data processing reimbursement	\$	29,800	\$	29,800	\$	26,014	\$	(3,786)
Landfill administration		60,000		60,000		60,000		-
Courthouse maintenance fees		42,000		42,000		35,309		(6,691)
Courthouse security fees		215,000		215,000		179,671		(35, 329)
Regional jail fiscal agent fees		26,460		26,460		26,460		-
Sheriff's fees		1,500		1,500		1,456		(44)
Excess clerk's fees		22,500		22,500		-		(22,500)
Law library fees		-		1,361		1,344		(17)
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney		1,000		1,000		2,366		1,366
Jail admission		2,000		2,000		2,159		159
Other charges	_	27,100		29,321		16,359	. _	(12,962)
Total charges for services	\$_	427,360	\$_	430,942	\$_	351,138	\$_	(79,804)
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Miscellaneous	\$	215,000	\$	237,926	\$	196,491	\$	(41,435)
CSA reimbursement		55,000		55,000		57,624		2,624
Probation fees	_	18,000		30,005		12,759	. <u> </u>	(17,246)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$_	288,000	\$_	322,931	\$_	266,874	\$_	(56,057)
Recovered costs:								
Reimbursement industrial development corporation	\$	166,594	\$	166,594	\$	83,238	\$	(83,356)
Reimbursement regional jail authority		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
School resource officer		76,000		76,000		77,242		1,242
Shared expenses City of Emporia		807,950		807,950		787,426		(20,524)
Circuit court salaries		34,335		34,335		33,400		(935)
Collection disposal fees - Schools		50,000		50,000		34,884		(15,116)
Collection disposal fees - Department of Social Services		2,192		2,192		2,326		134
Insurance recoveries		-		57,034		57,847		813
Other recovered costs	_	32,575		42,477		195,369	. <u> </u>	152,892
Total recovered costs	\$_	1,172,646	\$_	1,239,582	\$_	1,274,732	\$_	35,150
Total revenue from local sources	\$_	11,026,143	\$_	11,134,532	\$_	11,635,730	\$_	501,198
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$_	12,593	\$_	12,593	\$_	11,565	\$_	(1,028)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Governmental runus	
For the Year Ended June 30), 2012 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
r and, major and minor nevertae boaree		Duaget		Dauget	_	Actual		(itegative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Noncategorical aid:							_	
Mobile home titling tax	\$	16,000	\$	16,000	\$	18,589	Ş	2,589
Motor vehicle rental tax		2,500		2,500		917		(1,583)
Railroad rolling stock taxes		40,000		40,000		40,785		785
State recordation tax		17,500		17,500		20,781		3,281
Communication sales and use taxes		210,000		210,000		180,886		(29,114)
Personal property tax relief funds	_	1,065,419		1,065,419	-	1,065,419		
Total noncategorical aid	\$_	1,351,419	\$_	1,351,419	\$_	1,327,377	\$_	(24,042)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	406,422	\$	406,422	\$	404,958	\$	(1,464)
Sheriff		719,605		719,605		729,529		9,924
Commissioner of revenue		92,439		92,439		86,194		(6,245)
Treasurer		70,687		70,687		66,228		(4,459)
Registrar/electoral board		45,000		45,000		35,360		(9,640)
Clerk of the Circuit Court	_	215,083		228,923	_	229,332		409
Total shared expenses	\$_	1,549,236	\$_	1,563,076	\$_	1,551,601	\$_	(11,475)
Other categorical aid:								
Animal sterilization	\$	150	\$	150	\$	-	\$	(150)
Southside Pretrial Services & Community Corrections		-		380,418		380,418		-
Jury reimbursement		10,000		13,413		12,146		(1,267)
Tobacco funds		-		63,145		63,145		-
Victim witness		2,000		2,000		602		(1,398)
Challenge grant		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Brownfields		-		25,000		25,000		-
DMV vehicle registration		8,000		24,503		8,071		(16,432)
Fire programs funds		30,000		60,308		31,023		(29,285)
Records preservation grant		-		4,726		4,726		-
Asset forfeiture funds	_	-		21,319	_	12,311		(9,008)
Total other categorical aid	\$_	55,150	\$_	599,982	\$_	542,442	\$_	(57,540)
Total categorical aid	\$_	1,604,386	\$_	2,163,058	\$_	2,094,043	\$_	(69,015)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	2,968,398	\$_	3,527,070	\$	3,432,985	\$	(94,085)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Byrne grant	\$	- \$	4,387 \$	4,387	ς -
FEMA disaster funds	Y	-	97,476	97,476	- -
Community development block grant		_	378,541	399,482	20,941
DMV grant		_	8,804	8,804	20,741
Energy conservation grant		_	74,301	103,754	29,453
Law enforcement block grant		_	74,301	5,000	5,000
State and community highway safety grants		_	76,957	46,957	(30,000)
State and community highway safety grants	_		70,737	40,737	(30,000)
Total categorical aid	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	640,466 \$	665,860	\$ 25,394
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	- \$	640,466 \$	665,860	\$ 25,394
Total General Fund	\$_	13,994,541 \$	15,302,068 \$	15,734,575	\$ 432,507
Capital Projects Fund:					
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	\$_	- \$	<u> </u>	2,557	\$ 2,557
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Other miscellaneous	\$_	- \$	20,750 \$	33,250	\$ 12,500
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Categorical aid:					
Miscellaneous	\$	46,905 \$	46,905 \$	_	\$ (46,905)
Tobacco commission grants	Ţ	1,631,255	1,631,255	_	(1,631,255)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,678,160 \$	1,678,160 \$		
Total categorical aid		1,070,100 5	1,070,100 \$		7 (1,070,100)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	1,678,160 \$	1,678,160 \$		\$ (1,678,160)
Revenue from the federal government:					
Categorical aid:					
Dept education	\$	400,000 \$	400,000 \$	3,135	\$ (396,865)
USDA		125,000	-	, -	· · · · · · · · ·
Community development block grant		775,000	775,000	41,886	(733,114)
Total categorical aid	s [_]	1,300,000 \$	1,175,000 \$	45,021	
	`-	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· () · ·) · · /
Total revenue from the federal government	\$_	1,300,000 \$	1,175,000 \$	45,021	\$ (1,129,979)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$_	2,978,160 \$	2,873,910 \$	80,828	\$ (2,793,082)
Total Primary Government	\$ <u></u>	16,972,701 \$	18,175,978 \$	15,815,403	\$ (2,360,575)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

General government administration: Legislative		_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Legislative: Board of supervisors \$ 97,184 \$ 94,317 \$ 91,618 \$ 2,699						
Separal and financial administration: County administrator	<u> </u>					
County administrator	<u> </u>			a.a.= A		
County administrator \$ 414,343 \$ 398,337 \$ 397,790 \$ 547 Information technology 99,011 100,259 106,887 (6,628) Commissioner of revenue 264,825 248,940 241,223 7,717 Treasurer 233,510 254,142 254,268 (126) Accounting 363,042 370,423 370,968 (545) County attorney 86,150 77,410 72,422 4,988 Total general and financial administration \$ 1,460,881 \$ 111,309 \$ 102,075 \$ 9,234 Board of elections: Electoral board and officials \$ 101,482 \$ 111,309 \$ 102,075 \$ 9,234 Total general government administration \$ 1,659,547 \$ 1,655,137 \$ 1,637,251 \$ 17,886 Judicial administration \$ 1,659,547 \$ 1,655,137 \$ 7,9079 \$ 45 General district court \$ 86,190 \$ 79,124 \$ 79,079 \$ 45 General district court \$ 30,718 \$ 26,362 26,360 2						

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Public safety: (Continued)					
Correction and detention:	^	(40.030 ¢	757 225 (700 707	¢ 27, 400
Jail	\$	619,939 \$	757,225		\$ 36,498
Juvenile probation		32,150	28,110 423,933	28,110	22 904
Community corrections grant Total correction and detention	<u>-</u>	652,089 \$	1,209,268	390,037 1,138,874	\$ 33,896 70,394
Total correction and determin	→_	032,009 3	1,207,200	1,130,074	J 70,374
Inspections:					
Building	\$	122,311 \$	124,410	125,683	\$ (1,273)
-	_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other protection:					
Animal control	\$	92,059 \$	88,443	•	\$ 667
E-911	. —	37,441	80,318	80,319	(1)
Total other protection	\$_	129,500 \$	168,761	168,095	\$ 666
Total public safety	\$_	3,382,835 \$	4,387,877	4,061,946	\$ 325,931
Public works:					
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges					
and sidewalks:					
Highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks	\$_	27,320 \$	25,811	26,194	\$ (383)
Sanitation and waste removal:					
Refuse collection and disposal	\$	344,567 \$	509,030	496,244	\$ 12,786
Dumpster site maintenance	•	177,275	99,769	99,744	25
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	521,842 \$	608,799	595,988	\$ 12,811
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:					
General properties	\$_	862,984 \$	880,079	889,348	\$ (9,269)
Total public works	\$_	1,412,146 \$	1,514,689	1,511,530	\$ 3,159
Health and welfare:					
Health:					
Supplement of local health department	\$_	97,410 \$	104,475	104,683	\$ (208)
Mental health and mental retardation:					
Chapter X board	\$_	48,019 \$	48,019	48,019	\$
	_			_	· –

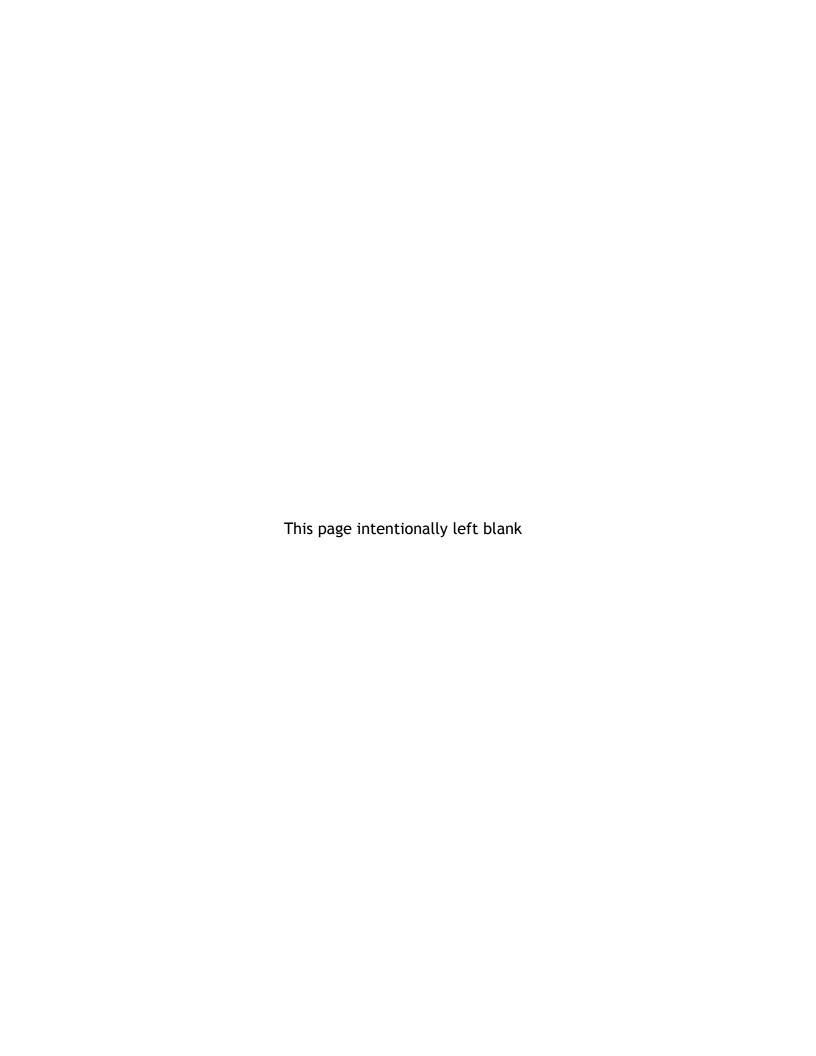
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Health and welfare: (Continued)					
Welfare:					
Local area on aging	\$	2,000 \$	2,000 \$	2,000	
Welfare administration		220,777	220,777	113,861	106,916
Comprehensive services	_	100,000	100,000	132,215	(32,215)
Total welfare	\$_	322,777 \$	322,777 \$	248,076	\$74,701_
Total health and welfare	\$_	468,206 \$	475,271 \$	400,778	\$
Education:					
Other instructional costs:					
Contributions to community colleges	\$	7,553 \$	128,305 \$	72,987	
Contribution to County school board		1,320,161	1,320,161	1,287,443	32,718
Children are extra special		2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Workforce development center		63,000	63,000	63,000	-
Headstart program	. —	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Total education	\$ <u></u> _	1,429,214 \$	1,549,966 \$	1,459,430	\$ 90,536
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation:					
Recreational facilities	\$	130,799 \$	139,424 \$	139,424	\$ -
Golden leaf commons		18,023	27,059	27,054	5
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	148,822 \$	166,483 \$	166,478	\$5
Cultural enrichment:					
Meherrin River Arts Council	\$_	10,000 \$	10,000 \$	10,000	\$
Library:					
Contribution to regional library	\$	116,195 \$	115,648 \$	115,647	\$ 1
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	275,017 \$	292,131 \$	292,125	\$ 6
Community development:					
Planning and community development:					
Planning	\$	142,947 \$	140,405 \$	140,223	\$ 182
Housing - local contributions		3,650	4,279	4,278	1
Industrial development corporation administration		166,594	126,793	68,901	57,892
Industrial Development Authority		71,100	71,100	71,100	-
Energy grant		-	74,301	67,339	6,962
Economic development		205,407	713,431	738,498	(25,067)
Geographic information systems		70,446	69,221	69,214	7
Total planning and community development	\$	660,144 \$	1,199,530 \$	1,159,553	\$ 39,977
Environmental management:					
Other environmental management	\$_	9,918 \$	9,918 \$	9,918	\$

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued) Community development: (Continued)								
Cooperative extension program:								
Extension office	\$	45,815	Ś	38,259	Ś	29,148	\$	9,111
	-	,	-	00,207	`—		Ť-	7,
Total community development	\$_	715,877	\$	1,247,707	\$	1,198,619	\$_	49,088
Nondepartmental:								
Remittance of sales tax revenue to towns	\$_	!	\$		\$	8,619	\$_	(8,619)
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	1,998,563	\$	1,998,563	\$	1,998,563	\$	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	. —	1,255,399	_	1,345,303		1,285,834	_	59,469
Total debt service	\$_	3,253,962	\$_	3,343,866	\$	3,284,397	\$_	59,469
Total General Fund	\$_	13,777,341	\$	15,665,408	\$ <u></u> 1	15,006,396	\$_	659,012
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects expenditures:								
Carpeting	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	29,962	\$	38
HVAC improvements		-		21,000		21,000		-
Rescue squad vehicle		69,824		75,000		75,000		-
Washington Park		572,525		673,545		361,790		311,755
E911 equipment		-		16,013		16,013		-
Other		79,300		36,846		-		36,846
SVEC		4,553,595		4,127,868		578,864		3,549,004
Phoenix building		-		-		(3,387)		3,387
Commonwealth Attorney office		1,300,000		1,300,000		1,012,026		287,974
Staffed waste collection site		1,406,000		1,406,000		131,524		1,274,476
Information technology		22,000		22,000		5,700		16,300
Megasite		-		711		179,209		(178,498)
301 North sidewalk project	_		_	600		600	_	
Total capital projects fund	\$_	8,033,244	\$_	7,709,583	\$	2,408,301	\$_	5,301,282
Total Primary Government	\$_	21,810,585	\$ <u></u>	23,374,991	\$ <u></u> 1	17,414,697	\$_	5,960,294





COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

T etc	- 000	11,708,638	10,908,000	12,082,879	12,599,188	12,718,885	12,652,987	15,611,605	14,809,752	14,710,141	14,010,615
Interest on Long-		795,264 \$ 1,112,546 \$ 11,708,638	1,797,689	1,048,800	1,016,644	1,060,025	982,061	1,334,775	1,146,754	1,173,277	1,209,331
Community Develop-		795,264 \$	597,489	1,418,797	1,213,838	1,274,323	1,816,960	2,123,911	2,746,961	1,684,446	1,244,873
Parks, Recreation,	מות כתורתו מו	206,501 \$	223,654	304,853	229,255	214,780	246,224	237,994	230,567	246,825	304,729
Education	י קריים ביו	3,824,170 \$	2,281,174	2,836,323	3,202,108	2,947,065	2,253,630	5,009,079	3,080,160	3,527,147	2,952,059
Health and Welfare	•	261,166 \$	319,129	461,810	473,786	469,779	478,697	555,967	1,209,307	370,846	383,665
Public		\$ 1,052,138 \$	1,125,765	1,352,344	1,207,313	1,482,024	1,244,679	1,638,935	1,268,511	1,441,333	1,317,690
Public		824,801 \$ 2,703,852 \$	2,874,371	3,074,225	2,790,727	2,726,950	2,883,050	2,896,672	3,731,815	3,323,733	3,879,456
Judicial		824,801 \$	729,439	774,883	753,477	804,324	884,033	912,115	933,390	885,693	1,044,243
General Government		928,200 \$	959,290	810,844	1,712,040	1,739,615	1,863,653	902,157	462,287	2,056,841	1,674,569
Fiscal	1	2002-03 \$	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Government-Wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	a	PROGRAM REVENUES	ES			GENERAL REVENUES	IUES		
Fiscal	Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	General	Other Local	Unrestricted		Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific	
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Taxes	Taxes	Earnings	Miscellaneous	Programs	Total
2002-03 \$	1,398,164 \$	5 1,944,440 \$	'	3 4,202,482 \$	1,255,380	\$ 157,231 \$	3 242,925	\$ 1,219,786 \$	10,420,408
2003-04	1,752,613	1,985,629	•	4,368,028	1,368,638	218,294	92,725	1,402,509	11,188,436
2004-05	1,591,545	2,603,681	ı	4,421,632	1,375,137	216,452	672,06	1,255,897	11,555,123
2002-06	1,403,898	2,506,605	108,183	4,610,736	1,552,469	288,834	114,718	1,408,042	11,993,485
2006-07	1,692,581	1,870,924	1,989,428	4,889,473	1,577,881	667,626	88,670	1,413,937	14,190,520
2007-08	1,684,060	2,009,397	2,493,897	5,166,411	1,641,524	716,941	390,622	1,401,852	15,504,704
2008-09	1,709,835	1,699,926	1,547,855	5,665,479	1,692,677	182,891	128,258	2,182,844	14,809,765
2009-10	1,780,329	1,678,137	1,985,897	5,807,692	1,447,080	151,347	264,794	2,228,992	15,344,268
2010-11	1,589,597	1,585,577	408,865	5,933,804	1,486,613	142,470	178,946	2,063,837	13,389,709
2011-12	1,872,491	2,184,346	620,578	6,362,075	1,534,110	243,219	300,124	1,338,942	14,455,885

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	34,042,361	33,606,094	37,300,455	40,065,670	41,617,568	42,639,234	43,619,074	45,001,056	44,727,634	42,642,298
Debt Service	2,221,521 \$ 34,042,361	2,640,368	2,593,970	2,701,442	2,403,116	2,355,080	2,874,859	3,059,763	3,182,239	3,284,397
Non- depart- mental	791,425 \$ 111,217 \$	4,818	5,616	30,719	5,973	7,541	8,342	959'9	5,265	8,619
Community Develop- ment		730,128	1,881,231	2,596,086	1,995,576	2,712,008	2,921,639	2,604,741	2,830,260	2,026,518
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	184,741 \$	223,654	253,589	209,864	214,780	246,224	237,994	230,567	246,825	292,125
Education (2)	22,284,464 \$	20,744,440	22,761,318	24,651,826	26,338,270	26,292,273	26,343,618	27,114,386	26,849,683	25,418,468
Health and Welfare	2,839,700 \$	3,058,543	3,377,420	3,196,749	3,628,516	3,639,255	3,544,821	4,027,198	3,687,030	3,249,743
Public Works	681,046 \$ 2,734,284 \$ 1,008,267 \$ 2,839,700 \$	1,138,646	1,470,144	1,399,087	1,333,234	1,405,335	1,474,351	1,459,859	1,460,968	1,511,530
Public Safety	2,734,284 \$	3,122,728	2,916,147	3,055,310	3,224,776	3,296,381	3,534,309	3,754,715	3,725,758	4,061,946
Judicial Adminis- tration		727,039	772,483	873,544	961,603	1,125,621	1,141,513	1,054,084	1,136,318	1,151,701
General Government Adminis- tration	1,185,696 \$	1,215,730	1,268,537	1,351,043	1,511,724	1,559,516	1,537,628	1,689,087	1,603,288	1,637,251
G Fiscal Year	2002-03 \$	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Ξ

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit. Excludes Capital Projects Fund.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	30,393,465	36,968,186	38,359,629	41,767,495	42,784,088	43,667,304	44,736,269	49,723,032	42,697,619
Inter- governmental (2)	21,194,685 \$	25,231,310	25,892,448	27,906,863	28,389,585	28,788,113	30,007,828	34,865,887	26,912,024
Recovered Costs	923,467 \$	858,190	935,913	1,169,366	1,232,567	1,559,297	1,128,192	1,148,196	1,274,732
Miscellaneous	737,890 \$	147,362	142,718	478,018	779,970	500,218	533,177	492,145	453,643
Charges for Services	411,321 \$	3,518,694	3,750,706	3,857,196	4,031,076	3,930,112	4,348,497	4,470,397	4,296,821
Revenue from the Use of Money and Property	367,527 \$	348,205	297,870	473,148	322,363	181,078	158,930	162,709	258,075
Fines and Forfeitures	1,229,563 \$	1,091,981	1,103,181	1,323,110	1,094,383	1,240,094	1,329,899	1,167,244	1,471,648
Permits, Privilege Fees, Regulatory Licenses	44,618 \$	47,109	41,004	51,626	97,952	78,980	42,772	45,532	49,705
Other Local Taxes	1,255,380 \$	1,375,137	1,552,469	1,577,881	1,641,524	1,692,677	1,447,080	1,448,405	1,678,114
General Property Taxes	4,229,014 \$	4,350,198	4,643,320	4,930,287	5,194,668	5,696,735	5,739,894	5,922,517	6,302,857
Fiscal	2002-03 \$ 4	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12

Includes General and Debt Service funds of the Primary Government and its Discretely Presented Component Units. Ξ

Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit. Excludes Capital Projects Fund. (5)

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		} +	4	Delinquent Tax	- q	Percent of	4.5	Percent of
lotal Current lax Percent Tax Collections of Levy		Perc of Le	ent 'vy	l ax Collections	l otal Tax	lotal lax Collections	Outstanding Delinquent	Delinquent Taxes to
Levy (1) Collected		Collec	ted	(1)	Collections	to Tax Levy	Taxes (1,2)	Tax Levy
2002-03 \$ 5,199,878 \$ 5,150,423 99.05%	5,150,423	99.0	5 %5	71,203 \$	5,221,626	100.42%	\$ 212,975	4.10%
5,269,452 5,116,353 97.09%	5,116,353	97.09	%	112,379	5,228,732	99.23%	239,351	4.54%
5,231,309 5,106,617 97.62%	5,106,617	97.62	%	95,415	5,202,032	99.44%	303,344	5.80%
5,501,901	5,501,901	98.72	%	117,313	5,619,214	100.82%	365,659	6.56%
- /	5,763,835	97.76	% (110,493	5,874,328	%99.66	398,010	6.75%
6,044,425 5,975,915 98.87%	5,975,915	98.8	2%	132,340	6,108,255	101.06%	405,945	6.72%
6,691,466 6,488,394 96.97%	6,488,394	96.97	%	117,942	6,606,336	98.73%	470,991	7.04%
6,552,012 6,476,081 98.84%	6,476,081	98.8	%	153,431	6,629,512	101.18%	505,872	7.72%
6,910,694 6,662,097 96.40%	6,662,097	96.40	%(164,312	6,826,409	98.78%	544,724	7.88%
7,080,936 7,016,273 99.09%	7,016,273	99.06	% 6	152,103	7,168,376	101.23%	536,343	7.57%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest. (2) Includes three most current delinquent tax years. Beginning in fiscal year 2006 the outstanding PPTRA is due from the taxpayer.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	512,787,900	511,969,846	508,207,139	522,896,355	530,312,610	540,012,417	799,579,302	791,277,102	809,150,760	811,799,294
Public Utility (2)	40,697,710 \$				28,128,700			42,194,732	46,278,980	48, 186, 374
Machinery and Tools	2002-03 \$ 400,659,700 \$ 43,449,160 \$ 7,049,980 \$ 26,600 \$ 20,904,750 \$	21,032,780	23,441,510	25,131,490	23,284,410	24,149,100	25,196,000	27,584,810	32,030,360	30,960,340
Aircraft	\$ 009,92	49,570	81,080	77,590	109,100	80,620	81,500	81,500	81,500	81,500
Mobile Homes	7,049,980 \$	7,157,370	7,126,630	7,206,760	7,216,320	7,190,590	5,636,734	5,602,340	5,601,644	5,460,730
Personal Property	43,449,160 \$	42,836,310	39,404,880	44,714,256	48,383,540	48,697,570	52,308,630	47,708,720	51,182,826	52,453,750
Real Estate (1)	400,659,700 \$	404,339,400	410,054,150	417,025,690	423,190,540	429,740,130	673,068,000	668,105,000	673,975,450	674,656,600
Fiscal	2002-03 \$	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12

⁽¹⁾ Real estate is assessed at 100% of fair market value.(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Aircraft
2002-03 \$	0.57 \$	4.50 \$	0.57 \$	3.50 \$	0.50
2003-04	0.57	4.50	0.57	3.50	0.50
2004-05	0.59	4.50	0.59	3.50	0.50
2005-06	0.59	4.50	0.59	3.50	0.50
2006-07	0.62	4.50	0.62	3.50	0.50
2007-08	0.63	4.50	0.63	3.50	0.50
2008-09	0.45	4.50	0.45	4.00	0.50
2009-10	0.45	4.50	0.45	4.00	0.50
2010-11	0.45	4.50	0.45	4.00	0.50
2011-12	0.47	4.50	0.47	4.00	0.50

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value.

Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Last Ten Fiscal Years

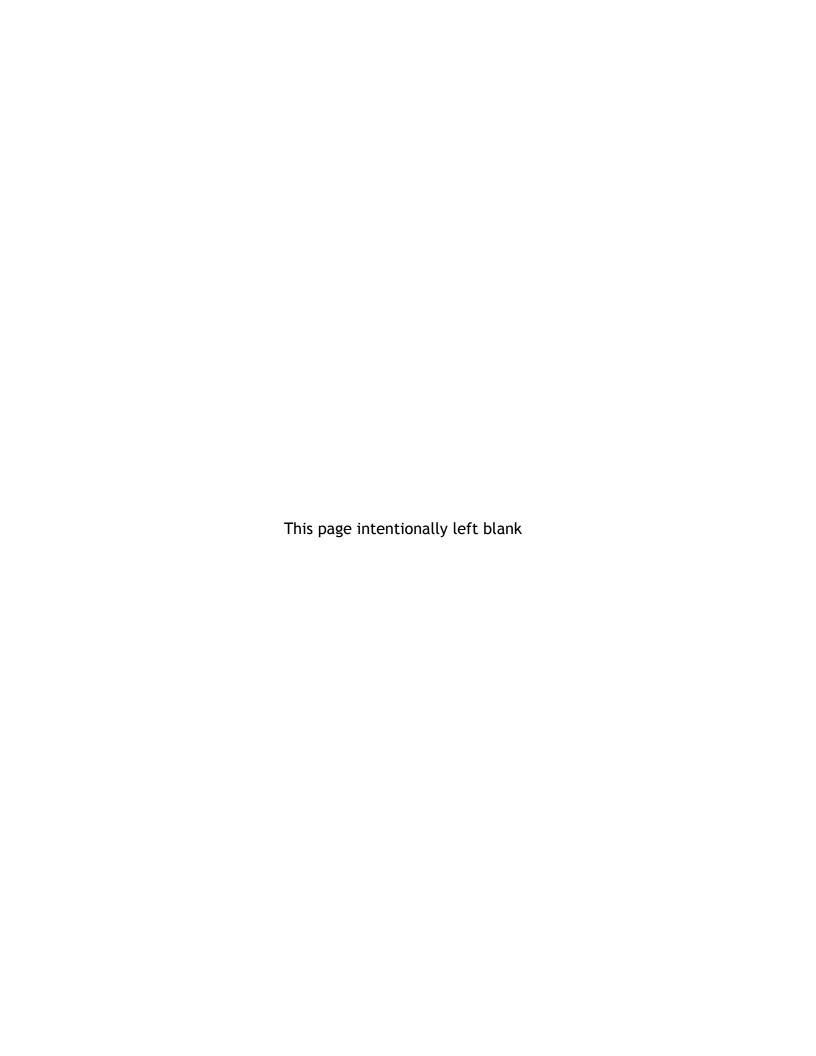
Net	Bonded	Debt per	Capita	1,307	1,188	1,058	854	819	832	1,331	1,221	1,201	1,106
Ratio of Net Bonded	Debt to	Assessed	Value	3.01%	2.83%	2.54%	2.01%	1.90%	1.86%	2.08%	1.93%	1.82%	1.67%
	Net	Bonded	Dept.	15,428,365	14,494,925	12,906,266	10,501,945	10,069,351	10,038,748	16,656,103	15,280,738	14,718,795	13,551,672
Less:	Service	Monies	Available		ı			ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1
Gross	Bonded	Debt	(c)	15,428,365	14,494,925	12,906,266	10,501,945	10,069,351	10,038,748	16,656,103	15,280,738	14,718,795	13,551,672
Assessed	Value (in	thousands)	(2)	512,788	511,970	508,207	522,896	530,313	540,012	799,579	791,277	809,151	811,799
		Population	Ē	11,800	12,200	12,200	12,300	12,300	12,059	12,511	12,511	12,257	12,257
		Fiscal	ישפו	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12

⁽¹⁾ Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

⁽²⁾ Real property assessed at 100% of fair market value. (3) Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans.

Excludes revenue bonds, landfill closure/postclosure care liability, capital leases, and compensated absences.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Greensville Emporia, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Greensville, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County of Greensville, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the County of Greensville, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Greensville, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charlottesville, Virginia

insa, Farmer, Cox associates

January 15, 2013

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Greensville Emporia, Virginia

Compliance

We have audited County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. County of Greensville, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of County of Greensville, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of County of Greensville, Virginia's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, County of Greensville, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of County of Greensville, Virginia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Greensville, Virginia's internal control over compliance.

<u>Internal Control Over Compliance: (Continued)</u>

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Charlottesville, Virginia

January 15, 2013

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifing Number		F	Federal Expenditures
	_			_	<u>'</u>
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Social Services:	02.557	0050444 (0050442			22
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950111/0950112		\$	23
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400111/0400112			228,648
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	0500111/0500112			408
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600411/0600412			27,306
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:					
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care	93.575	0770111/0770112			150,097
and Development Fund	93.596	0760111/0760112			71,239
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900111/0900112			798
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100111/1100112			124,394
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120111/1120112			22,405
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000111/1000112			174,792
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150111/9150112			1,725
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540111/0540112			8,454
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1200111/1200112		_	175,729
Total Department of Health and Human Services				\$	986,018
Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Payments:					
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	N/A		\$	541,088
Child Nutrition Cluster:					,
Food Commodities Distribution	10.555	N/A	\$	67,988	
Pass Through Payments:					
Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	10.555/2011/2012		674,839 \$	742,827
School Breakfast Program	10.553	10.553/2011/2012	_	پ (۱۳,037	231,351
School bleaklast Frogram	10.555	10.555/2011/2012			231,331
Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition					
Assistance Program	10.561	0010111/0010112			290,532
Total Department of Agriculture				\$	1,805,798
Department of Herring and Holes Day				_	
Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass Through Payments:					
Office of Community Planning and Development					
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and					
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-04-DC-51-0001		\$	441,368

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Federal	Pass-Through		
Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/	CFDA	Entity		Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Identifing Number	<u>E</u>	xpenditures
Department of Criminal Justice:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Bureau of Justice Assistance				
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	Unknown	\$	4,387
Department of Energy:				
Direct Payments:				
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	81.128	N/A	\$	103,754
Department of Transportation				
Pass Through Payments:				
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)	22 (22			0.004
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	50340/59132	\$	8,804
Department of Homeland Security				
Pass Through Payments:				
Federal Emergency Management Agency	07.040			E4 057
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	77501-52708/52709	\$	51,957
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	N/A	_	97,476
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$	149,433
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
Department of Defense:				
ROTC	12.000	N/A	\$	49,692
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I, Part A Cluster:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A110046/S010A100046	\$	896,010
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	H027A110107		618,118
ARRA - Special Education Grants to States	84.391	H391A100107		40,445
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A110112/H173A100112		11,787
ARRA - Special Education -Preschool Grants	84.392	H392A100112		7,704
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	N/A		415,924
ARRA - Education Jobs Fund Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.410 84.367	N/A S367A110044/S367A100044		646,668 224,969
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334 84.048	N/A V048A110046/VA048A100046		24,460 36,520
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States Rural Education	84.358	Unknown		
	84.031	Unknown		52,111
Title III, Part A Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	84.116	Unknown		3,275 3,135
Education Technology State Grants Cluster:	04.110	OHKHOWH		3,133
ARRA - Education Technology State Grants	84.386	S386A110046		500
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	S318X110046		7,210
Total Department of Education			\$	2,988,836
Tabal Funandiburas of Fadaval Avanda			_	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u></u>	6,538,090

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federally assisted programs of the County of Greensville, Virginia. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for States, Local and Indian Tribal Governments.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:		
General Fund	\$	665,860
General Fund Federal Loan Proceeds		541,088
Capital Projects Fund	_	45,021
Total primary government	\$	1,251,969
Component Unit School Board:		
School Operating Fund	\$	3,035,393
School Cafeteria Fund	_	974,178
Total component unit school board	\$	4,009,571
Component Unit Department of Social Services	\$_	1,276,550
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures		
of Federal Awards	\$_	6,538,090

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133,

Section .510 (a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFI</u>	<u>DA #</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
	10.766	Community Facilities Loans and Grants
	14.228	Community Development Block Grants
	81.128	ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)
	84.410	ARRA - Education Jobs Fund
Spe	cial Educati	on Cluster:
	84.027	Special Education - Grants to States
	84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants
	84.391	ARRA - Special Education - Grants to States
	84.392	ARRA - Special Education - Preschool Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A

and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

84.010

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2012

There were no items reported in the prior year.

